

A BUSY STORE.

This is a busy, busy store.

Its best advertisement is the number of pleased customers it serves from day to day.

FURS! FURS!

Reliable, trustworthy Furs, that will give satisfaction, are hard to find. That's the kind this store sells. When you want Furs remember we quote you prices only for reliable articles.

Men's Coon Coats at \$27.50, \$37.50 and \$50.

Men's Marmot Coats at \$12.50.

Men's Wombat Coats at \$16.50 and \$19.50.

Men's Bulgarian Lamb Coat at \$23.50.

Men's Russian Coon Coats at \$22.50.

Ladies' Astrachan Jackets at \$25 and \$31.

Ladies' Bokharan Jackets at \$37.50 and \$45.

Ladies' Grey Lamb Jackets at \$50 and \$55.

Ladies' Electric Seal Jackets at \$50 and \$55.

Ladies' Fur Capes from \$12.50 to \$30.

Ladies' Fur Caperines from \$5 to \$16.50.

Ladies' Fur Collars from \$3.50 to \$10.

Men's and Boys'

Rigby-proofed Frieze Ulsters.

We have the sole agency in Napanee for Rigby-proofed Frieze Ulsters. Other stores needn't tell you they have the same, because they can't get them unless they buy them from us. They're made in a good long length, with a large storm-king collar, and are the best value in Canada at the price.

Dress Goods Bargain.

This week we offer about 400 yards of Dress Goods at 25 cents per yard. These goods were all 50c. or over in price. You will find them a great bargain. Come early and get first choice.

Staple Department.

This department is of special interest to thrifty housekeepers, because here they find money-savers the year round.

Flannelettes—30 to 32 inch Flannelettes in plain colors and stripes, beautiful soft finish, special, at 5c.

Bleached Cottons—36-inch wide bleached cotton, Canadian make, special, at 5c. per yard. 36-inch twilled American bleached cotton, stamped "Fruit of the

Flannels.

We carry a splendid assortment of Flannels, and will find our values always right. Grey Flannels at —20c.—22½c.—25c.—30c. and 35c. per yard. Army Flannels at 35c. and 40c. per yard. Navy Flannels at 25c.—30c. and 35c. per yard. Red Flannel 25c. and 35c. per yard.

Table Linens.

We don't want you to lose sight of our Table Linens. We sell quantities of Table Linens every day, pleased customers are always recommending them to their friends. These goods are imported from J. Richardson, Sons, & Owden, of Belfast, Ireland. You won't fail to save money by buying your Table Linens here. Some of our special prices are 22½c.—25c.—48c.—69c. and 79c. per yard.

"Victor" Brand Men's and Boys' Fleece-Lined Underwear.

The price of the "Victor" brand of Fleece-lined Underwear in men's sizes is 50c. per garment. In boy's sizes ranges from 35c. to 45c. per garment, according to the size. The "Victor" brand is confined to this store. You can buy the same line at any other store. It's the best line at the price sold in Canada. If you will take the pains to examine it you will soon be convinced.

Ladies' "Alpine" Underwear.

As in the men's we have searched the markets to get the best. You will find the "Alpine" brand the best Ladies' Underwear. Money will be cheerfully refunded if you can better it in any other store. We have the Alpine brand in Ladies at 19c.—25c.—37c.—44c.—50c.—75c. \$1 per garment.

About Millinery.

Our Millinery Department is this season bigger and better than ever. We are striving each season to give you better service than the season before. Our stock never shows better advantage than this season. Doing an increas-

in price. You will find them a great bargain. Come early and get first choice.

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Flannelettes—30 to 32 inch Flannelettes in plain colors and stripes, beautiful soft finish, special, at 5c.

Bleached Cottons—36-inch wide bleached cotton, Canadian make, special, at 5c. per yard. 36-inch twilled American bleached cotton, stamped "Fruit of the Loom," worth 15c. per yard, a great bargain at 10c. a yard.

Grey Cottons—Grey cottons, nice even thread, guaranteed as good values as any store in Canada can give you, at 3c.—5c.—6c.—7c.—8c. and 10c. per yard.

As in the men's we have searched the markets to get best. You will find the "Alpine" brand the best Ladies' Underwear. Money will be cheerfully refunded if you can better it in any other store. We have the Alpine brand in Ladies at 19c.—25c.—37c.—44c.—50c.—73c., \$1 per garment.

About Millinery.

Our Millinery Department is this season bigger and better than ever. We are striving each season to give you better service than the season before. Our stock never showed better advantage than this season. Doing an increased trade enables us to buy cheaper and sell cheaper. At every other department our constant aim is to give better service and sell cheaper than other stores. We save you money on millinery.

THE ROBINSON CO'Y

NOTICE—TUITION.

Mrs. Jarvis is prepared to take Pupils in Music and French. Terms on application.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Farm at Switzerland, convenient to the Newburgh road, formerly occupied as the rectory house, Church of St. Mary Magdalene. Hard and soft water—bath room (hot and cold water) good furnace—Electric light throughout—good barn and stable. One acre of land more can be secured at option of purchaser. Suitable for market gardener or retired farmer—immediate possession—a bargain. Apply to Churchwardens, MESSRS. W. S. HERRINGTON and DUDLEY HILL, (Dominion Bank) or to the Rectory.

3714 Wilton

PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.

That substantial brick residence on the Newburgh road, formerly occupied as the rectory house, Church of St. Mary Magdalene. Hard and soft water—bath room (hot and cold water) good furnace—Electric light throughout—good barn and stable. One acre of land more can be secured at option of purchaser. Suitable for market gardener or retired farmer—immediate possession—a bargain. Apply to Churchwardens, MESSRS. W. S. HERRINGTON and DUDLEY HILL, (Dominion Bank) or to the Rectory.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That desirable farm containing about 200 acres, situated about three miles from Napanee on the York road, being 1-1-25 in the 6th concession of North Fredericksburgh. Would sell on 10c or would sell 180 acres. Upon the premises there are two dwellings, one brick and one frame, with two drive houses and two barns and outbuildings complete. All in a good state of repair, well fenced and well watered, with a creek running across the farm. On the premises there is a good orchard of apples, pears and plum trees. Will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms of payment. For particulars apply on the premises or Napanee P.O.

382mp G. G. MILLER.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That desirable farm formerly known as the Shurtliff farm, consisting of 210 acres, more or less, being parts of lots 19 and 20 in the seventh concession of Ernestown, 13 miles south of Camden East, 8 miles from Napanee, 18 miles from Kingston. In a good state of cultivation, living spring, good bearing orchard, including 60 young cherry trees. Good frame buildings, house barn, driving shed, stables, etc. Good school about 1 mile. For full particulars apply to ELECTA BICKNELL, Napanee. Will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms of payment.

MONEY, Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.

Also 2 NEW TOP BUGGIES, McLaughlin make

S. CASEY DENISON, store north end Centre street.

School Books at Pollard's Bookstore.

RECEIPT FOR MAKING YOUR CHRISTMAS CAKE.

Go to Taylor & McKim's and buy the ingredients which you will find there in plenty. All new and fresh goods bought especially for the Christmas trade, consisting of

RAISINS, CURRANTS, SPICES,

.....**NUTS AND PEELS**

and to ensure success in the making you must use their "PEACE-NAKER" Pastry Flour, made especially for high class pastry.

A full line of general Groceries always in stock at correct prices

Do you use "Grape Nut" for Breakfast.

TAYLOR & McKIM.

NOTICE—NURSING.

Miss Grasswell is prepared to undertake monthly nursing at shortest notice. Apply at MRS. STEVENS, over Dominion Bank. References, Dr. Vrooman and Dr. Leonard.

SCRANTON

---COAL

I now have in stock all sizes of that celebrated Scranton Coal, and am prepared to deliver it to my customers in perfect condition and on shortest notice.

My prices are as follows: 1/4 tons \$1.45, 1/2 tons \$2.90, full tons \$5.75, delivered. 25c per ton less on the yard. Less than 1/4 tons 30c per 100 lbs.

Terms, strictly cash.

C. E. BARTLETT

432-m

Mr. Geo. Hinch will be acting Chief of Police until a new man is appointed.

Brisco Opera House,
NAPANEE

Monday, Nov. 20th
G. H. PHILLIPS'

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN!

The most realistic stage picture ever given of slavery days before the war. A grand play superbly presented by an excellent company.

A full company of Jubilee Singers and Dancers.

See the grand street parade at noon.

POPULAR PRICES.

The degree teams of Napanee Lodge No. 86, I.O.O.F. have accepted the invitation of Deseronto Lodge, to go to that place on Dec. 6th to pay a fraternal visit and confer degrees.

Meat Cutters are very useful in the house and at our low prices you can afford one. Try one of our Raisin Seeders at Boyle & Sons.

Mr. C. A. Anderson has purchased a handsome new bus, the manufacture of the St. Charles Bus Co., Belleville. The bus is a fine piece of workmanship, and beautifully finished. It took first prize at the Toronto Exhibition this fall.

Thermometers, extra good ones, call see them at Boyle & Son's.

Work has been commenced on the installation of the electric light system, of P.

The Odessa Cheese Factory has purchased from Mrs. S. D. Clark & Dougherty.

On Tuesday evening next Prof. of Collingwood, will give an organ recital in the Western Methodist church. McCaughey, Mrs. Rose, Mr. Brute others will also take part.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

Mrs. Jacob Schryver an aged lady of Collingwood, met with an accident last week. She was out in yard and by some means fell to the ground tearing three ribs from the breast! On account of her age, 80 years, she are entertained of her recovery.

Frank H. Case, Picton, died on day last at the age of 69 years. I been a resident of Picton for a number of years and until a few years ago conducted a grocery business. He leaves a wife and two children, Mr. E. W. Case, Picton, Mrs. C. Adams, Troy, N.Y.

"He Mistakes the Effect for Cause." That is what the person who tries to cure rheumatism or any disease by relieving the symptoms. Sarsaparilla attacks the cause of diseases. It neutralizes the acid blood and thus permanently cures rheumatism. It tones and strengthens the ach, restores its natural digesting and permanently cures dyspepsia.

On Wednesday morning fire destroyed Hiscock's fruit store, Kingston and the stocks of McNee & Minnes dry store and R. M. Faul's carpet warehouse. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary as no fire was in the building since Tuesday evening. Hiscock was insured for \$3,000, McNee for \$150,000 and R. McFarlane for \$13,000.

In last Saturday's Globe appeared a general review of Toronto and her business men. Among them we notice the name of Mr. A. E. Webb, son-in-law of Mr. Donald. We clip the following: E. Webb commenced operations as a broker four years ago, becoming a member of the Toronto Stock Exchange, chasing the seat of Mr. G. W. The volume of business has increased steadily, the present year being particularly marvellous activity, being equal in volume to any two previous years in the city. This has necessitated Mr. Webb's arrangements to very considerably his present premises at 22 Victoria and also enlarge his staff."

THE FREE PRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ANADA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17th, 1899.

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CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Napanee Childrens' Aid Society held in the town hall on Tuesday evening, Nov. 7th was not characterized by a large attendance, but it was visible that those present were deeply interested in the work of the society.

The president, Mr. Stephen Gibson presented in a few opining remarks the work accomplished by the society during the few months it has been in existence, retering to the marked decrease in the number of children begging about our town, as well as homes having been secured for several children.

The Secretary's report was then read by Mr. F. L. Hooper as follows:

The Children's Aid Society was organized on Dec. 2nd 1898, the following officers being appointed: President, Mr. Stephen Gibson; 1st Vice-Pres., Mrs. Thos. Symington; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. M. S. Madole; Secretary, Mr. F. L. Hooper; Treasurer, Mr. Uriah Wilson. The Board of Management consisting of four representatives from each denomination is as follows: Dr. Symington, Mrs. James Gault, Mr. W. Templeton, Mr. A. Alexander, Miss Maggie Shirley, Mrs. Kerr, Mr. Dudley Hill, Mr. O. L. Herring, Mrs. A. McNeil, Mrs. E. McGurn, Mr. D. J. Hogan, Mr. John McKenty, Mrs. A. W. Grange, Mrs. Sydney Warner, Mr. Thos. Jamieson, Dr. Cowan, Mrs. Freeman Lane, Mrs. W. T. Gibbard, Mr. A. E. Paul, Mr. E. W. Scott. Having obtained incorporation the completion of the organization of the society was accomplished on the evening of February 6th, and since that time the Board of Management have held four regular monthly meetings with good attendance there being but two meetings called without a quorum, due largely to conflicting with other gatherings which it seems almost impossible to avoid.

Considering the age of the society we have every reason to be encouraged with what has been accomplished. Homes have been secured for four children, two in Lennox County, one in Dundas County and one in Uxbridge County. Reports from these show the children to be highly prized by their foster parents and surrounded by influences which will be productive of good lives.

The society recognizing the inefficiency the former truant officers has secured from the town council a new appointment in the person of Chief Adams. We are glad to say that this officer did not receive his appointment as a casual occurrence, neither as an honorary position. Suffice it to say that all the school children who are in the habit of playing truant are well aware of his existence.

Our expenses being small this year contributions have not been solicited, there being sufficient funds from the membership fees paid in to meet all expenses incurred.

The children already placed in homes have been given to the charge of the society, but the time has now arrived when in the best interests of some of the children of our town the society will be obliged to secure their possession through the Magistrate or Judge. The heads of several families have been informed by the agent the purpose of the society and the consequences of parental neglect, hoping that such notices would stimulate them to a greater sense of their duty.

The society wishes to acknowledge its indebtedness to the Mayor and council for the use of the council chamber and also to express its high appreciation of the assistance rendered by the present Chief of Police.

Believing that the principals of the Children's Aid Society indicated

LAND PLASTER FOR SALE

ALSO.... Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and all kinds of Building Material
Star Portland Cement, the best in the market.

DRY MILL WOOD AND CEDAR BLOCKS.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
R. SHIPMAN, Agent.



Equal to it.

Whenever you hear of
a Baking Powder

that will invariably produce
the most satisfactory results
you may be sure that our "DAISY"
is equal to it.
If you want your oven to yield
light, wholesome products,
this baking powder will earn
your pleased approval.

"Daisy" Baking Powder saves
you cash in original cost, and
insures satisfactory baking.

J. F. SMITH:

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in
items from the surrounding district must
sign their names to correspondence as a
sign of good faith, not for publication.
Any correspondence received without the
name attached will not be published.

ERINSVILLE.

Our town was visited with a snow
storm on Saturday the 11th, but is all gone
again.

The remains of James O'Brien were
placed in the cemetery on Saturday last.
He is an old resident of this place and a
pioneer hotel keeper.

The remains of Christy Smith were
placed in vault on Tuesday 14th.

Mr. Elliott, our genial tanner of Tam-
worth went to Kingston last week to have
an operation performed. He expired short-
ly after the operation. His remains were
brought back for interment. He was a
member of the A.O.U.W.

Mr. Michael Mahoney is the sick list.
He is dangerously ill.

Mrs. Daniel Farney is also dangerously
ill.

Mrs. Patrick Mellon is very ill.

Mr. DeBush, of Brookville is out on a
hunting expedition in the back country.
He has made his headquarters at Mr. R.
Brown's.

Mrs. Timothy Hunt is very ill at present
with neuralgia of the stomach.

A very pleasant evening was spent at
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English Spavin Liniment removes all
hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blem-
ishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs,
Splints, King Bone, Sweeney, Stiffes,
Strains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs.

WAR NEWS!

The latest news from South Africa is to
the effect that Gen. Joubert has been killed
in active service, and that a big fight is
now on around Ladysmith. Gen. Buller's
whereabouts remains unknown.

Since Friday last 19,000 men and nearly
13,000 horses and mules have arrived in
South Africa to reinforce the Imperial
army.

Already 5227 troops have been landed
from the transports at Durban, and five
additional troopships are enroute from
Cape Town to that town. The fact that
the Britannic was sent to East London is
taken to mean that General Buller has
sent enough men to Durban to carry out
his plans for the relief of Ladysmith.

Cape Town, Nov. 15.—An undated de-
spatch from Mafeking, received by runner
via Magalapye, Wednesday, Nov. 8, says:
"To-day all is quiet. We have been bom-
barded pretty heavily all week. Friday
night Capt. Fitzclarence and Lieut. Swin-
burn, with "D" Squadron of the Protector-
ate Regiment, made a magnificent bayonet
charge upon the Boer's entrenchment, driv-
ing them from their positions, and bayonet-
ing numbers of the Boers, who must have
lost heavily. The charge was most gallant
and determined. The party could not
hold the trenches and lost six killed, two
prisoners and nine wounded in their re-
tirement. We expect a general attack to-
morrow.

BOMBARDMENT INEFFECTUAL.

"The bombardment has been most inef-
fectual. Everyone remains under shell-
proof cover. So far the shells have only
wounded one man. The enemy are using
one 94 pound howitzer and seven other
guns, from 7 to 14 pounds. The town is re-

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ice.

Believing that the principals of the
Children's Aid Society judiciously applied
will in time revolutionize our country in
reducing the percentage of crime, ignor-
ance and pauperism. We bespeak for it
the sympathy and hearty support of all
good citizens.

The report having been adopted the
meeting was favored by an appropriate solo
entitled "Oh where is the Heaven" by Mrs.
John Rose.

The former officers and committee mem-
bers were re-elected for the ensuing year
with but one exception, Dr. C. H. Wart-
man be appointed Second Vice-President.

Dr. Crothers with a few complimentary
remarks presented a motion, which was
seconded in like manner by Mr. S. Madole
to the effect that the meeting express its
appreciation of Chief Adams' services dur-
ing his short stay in our town. The mot-
ion was carried unanimously.

The President then called on Mr. J. J.
Kelso, Government Superintendent of
Children's Aid Societies. Orphanages, etc.
for an address. Mr. Kelso's remarks were
much to the point and were listened to
with great interest. He dwelt upon the
great preventive influence exerted by the
existence of such an organization and re-
lated several instances coming under his
observation in which children had been
taken from the lowest environments and
were now adopted by well to do christian
parents, having the brightest prospects be-
fore them. He also spoke of the necessity
of strengthening the hands of the acting
officials of the society, stating that two or
three might perform the visible work yet
they must have the support and council of
the larger number to give weight to their
movements. Over on thousand Canadian
born children of the Province of Ontario
had been placed in the homes during five
years of the Society's existence.

Mr. Uriah Wilson in presenting a mo-
tion which was seconded by Mr. Jamieson
tendering the thanks of the meeting to Mr.
Kelso for his encouraging address, said
that he was pleased to believe that Mr.
Kelso was unlike most government officials
in that he labored not only because of the
mercenary returns it brought him but also
for the good that he might do humanity as
represented in our own country.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

One of the young citizens of South
Napanee is busy fitting up a home for him-
self and future bride.

Axes, Axe Handles, axes with handles
in, X Cut Saws, Buck Saws, Saw Files,
Cattle Chains, Horse Blankets, at Boyle &
Son's.

Miss Maud Burley, of Fellows, Ernes-
town, daughter of Robert S. Burley, died
on Nov. 14th. The funeral took place from
the house on Nov. 16th, at 1 p.m., to the
Morven cemetery. Deceased was aged 23
years.

PHILPOTT'S RELEASE.

Sciatic Rheumatism a Double Com-
pound in the Realm of Pain Torture,
but South American Rheumatic
Cure Drives it Out and Never Misses.

A few weeks ago while on a business trip
to North Bay I was seized with a severe at-
tack of sciatic rheumatism. Hearing of
the wonderful cures effected by South
American Rheumatic Cure I procured a
bottle, and inside of three days all the pain
had left me, and when I had taken one
bottle I was completely cured. I think it
the greatest of remedies, and shall be pleas-
ed to communicate with any person wish-
ing more particulars of my case.—EDW.
PHILPOTT, Cannington, Ont. Sold by
Detlor & Wallace.

Mrs. Patrick Mellon is very ill.
Mr. DeBush, of Brockville is out on a
hunting expedition in the back country.
He has made his headquarters at Mr. R.
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Splints, King Bone, Sweeney, Stiffles,
Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs,
etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle.
Warranted the most wonderful Blemish
Cure ever known. Sold by Detlor & Wal-
lace.

TAMWORTH.

Death has been very busy in our village
during the last few days and has cast a
gloom over the whole community.

Mrs. Wm. Adair an old and respected
resident passed peacefully away on Sunday
last at the age of 94 years. Mrs. Adair
was a consistent member of the Methodist
church. The funeral services were con-
ducted at the house by the Rev. Mr.
Young. The remains were interred in the
family burying ground.

Mr. Christie Smith died on Saturday
evening last after a few days illness. The
funeral took place on Tuesday and was
largely attended. The remains were placed
in the R. C. vault at Erinsville. He leaves
a wife and two children.

Another very sad case was the sudden
death of our esteemed townsman, Mr. Jas.
Elliott who was taken ill on Tuesday last
with appendicitis. He was removed to
the Kingston General Hospital on Friday
morning where an operation was performed
to all appearance a success but on Sunday
an acute form of Bright's disease set in
and he died at 6 p.m. Mr. Elliott was
well known and highly respected by all,
a kind husband and loving father. He
leaves a wife and five sons to whom the
sympathy of all is extended in their sad
bereavement. He was master-workmen of
A.O.U.W. lodge, 181, and the lodge turned
out in full, 70 members, with a number of
visiting brethren from Newburgh and Cen-
treville lodges. The remains were placed
in the vault.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

Ernest Carnahan recently returned to
his home on the High Shore after a few
months residence in Manitoba.

Mr. Mathewson, of Portsmouth, spent
Sunday the guest of one of Picton's young
ladies.

The Hon. Mr. Foster, Ex-Finance Min-
ister delivered an address to a large crowd,
composed of Conservatives, Liberals, and
Patrons, in the town hall of Picton on Sat-
urday last. It is a curious fact and one
worthy of notice, that the Liberals and
Patrons are always willing and ready to at-
tend all political meetings. Apparently
they are anxious to hear both sides of the
case in order to be unbiased in their
judgement. Why do not the Conserva-
tives do likewise?

Mr. Ethan Unger, Selby, spent Sunday
the guest of the Misses Clark, Sophias-
burgh.

One of our leading grocers in town has
on sale some very large onions imported
from Bermuda. There sell at five cents
per pound and are said by those who are
fond of this delicacy to possess a very fine
flavor. One picked at random from the lot
weighed two pounds and six ounces.

Mr. Frank Case died suddenly at his
home in Picton on Saturday last. Deceas-
ed had not been in good health for some
time but was not considered in a danger-
ous condition. He was an old and respected
resident and the father of our well-
known and prosperous young druggist, Ed.
W. Case.

to-day all is quiet. We have been bom-
barded pretty heavily all week. Friday
night Capt. Fitzclarence and Lieut. Swin-
burn, with "D" Squadron of the Protec-
torate Regiment, made a magnificent bayonet
charge upon the Boer's entrenchment, driv-
ing them from their positions, and bayonet-
ing numbers of the Boers, who must have
lost heavily. The charge was most gallant
and determined. The party could not
hold the trenches and lost six killed, two
prisoners and nine wounded in their re-
tirement. We expect a general attack to-
morrow.

BOMBARDMENT INEFFECTUAL.

"The bombardment has been most inef-
fectual. Everyone remains under shell-
proof cover. So far the shells have only
wounded one man. The enemy are using
one 94 pound howitzer and seven other
guns, from 7 to 14 pounds. The town is re-
sisting attack to the utmost.

BOERS COMING CLOSER.

"The Boers are entrenched on every side
in great numbers, and are pushing gradu-
ally closer to the town fortifications. We
are well off for provisions and water through
very tired dodging shells and fighting.
Quite on civilized lines, Gen. Cronje has
always given due notice of a bombardment,
and allowed ambulance party two hours,
on Saturday, to recover the bodies of thes
dead left in the vicinity of the Boer
trenches.

100 BOERS KILLED

The Boer loos is estimated at one hun-
dred killed and wounded. The Boer com-
mander informed an officer in charge of a
flag of truce that he estimated the attack-
ing squadron at one thousand, and, he add-
ed he was not aware that the British force
at Mafeking was so large. The Boers
were observed from Mafeking burying
their dead all day long.

Lieut.-Col. Hunter, commanding the
47th. battalion, has addressed letters to the
councils of Frontenac county and the united
counties of Lennox and Addington, ap-
pealing to those bodies for financial aid in
furthering the interest in rifle shooting in
the corps which he commands. There are
three companies of the 47th. located in
Frontenac county and four in the two
western counties. About \$15 per company
would materially assist in making the
annual target matches attractive. It is a
small amount to ask and the councils should
not demur in granting the request, particu-
larly as these bodies did not take any
action towards assisting members of the
47th. battalion volunteering for the Trans-
vaal. The old fighting 47th. is a corps
that would shed lustre upon any county or
city and the councillors should extend the
gallant men who fill its ranks some en-
couragement.—Whig.

The Claim is a False One.

Crude Materials Can Never Produce Perfect Work.

The claim is made by the manufacturers
of crudely prepared package dyes and dyes
composed of soap grease mixed with a
small amount of coloring matter that these
dyes will color cotton and wool goods with
the same dye. Such a claim is false and
deceptive.

Animal and vegetable fibres, such as
wool and cotton, must each have a special
coloring agent. In order to meet this diffi-
culty the manufacturers of Diamond Dyes
have prepared special dyes for all cotton
and wool or mixed materials. Each of
these Diamond Dyes gives handsome and
artistic colors suitable for the various
seasons.

Diamond Dyes are the only dyes in the
world that fully meet the demands of home
dyeing. They color all kinds of materials
and give colors and shades equal to those
produced by European professional dyers,
and in the majority of cases the Diamond
Dyes are faster and more lasting.
Chemical experts who have made repeated
tests are of opinion that one package of
Diamond Dyes will equal in coloring
power three of any other make.

Avoid imitation package dyes and soap
grease mixtures; they ruin good materials
and are dangerous to handle.

SLAUGHTER OF BOERS.

They Attack Mafeking, But Are Driven Back With Frightful Losses

Boers Also Suffer at Colenso—Caught Between Two Fires the Enemy Suffered Terribly--Annihilated Almost to a Man--The British Loss Was Very Small--Boer Treachery Punished.

A despatch from Orange River Station, says:—(By despatch rider from Mafeking)—The Boers bombarded the camp and town for 36 hours.

They threw in 300 shells, and did not cease firing till the evening of October 25th.

During the long bombardment of the town by the Boers only four English soldiers were wounded.

The bombardment was so futile that it seemed to be a joke.

At its conclusion the Boers tried to rush the town.

A fearful rifle fire resulted, and the Maxim guns of the British were used with such deadly effect that the Boers broke and stampeded in a mad panic.

They were driven back over mines, which were exploded, scattering the Boers in all directions with great loss.

BRITISH VICTORY AT COLENZO.

A despatch from London, says:—Tuesday night's welcome despatches from the front show the British garrison at Ladysmith not merely standing on the dogged defensive, but executing a series of brilliant sorties. Accounts from different sources agree that the laconic official description of Thursday's engagement as "an effectual shelling of the Boer laager" was unduly modest.

It appears that Sir George Stewart White sent a strong force of cavalry and infantry to attack the Boers at Tatham's farm, about 10 miles to the north-west, near Bester's, and apparently achieved a surprise, the Boers being caught on the open veldt and cut to pieces, and their camp captured.

Encouraged by this success, General White decided to risk an even more important engagement on the following day, which was again justified by success.

BOERS ATTACKED IN THE REAR.

Ladysmith had been isolated, and a Boer force had intercepted the railway between Ladysmith and Colenso. This force on Friday had descended upon Colenso, and, as shown by the despatches from Estcourt, had compelled a hurried abandonment of Colenso and a retreat of the British to Estcourt.

Gen. White had ascertained that the Boers were attacking Colenso, but he was not aware of the British retirement. He had determined, therefore, to attack the Boers in the rear, thus hoping to achieve the double object of drawing off an attack upon the garrison of Colenso, and possibly of reopening communication southward.

The Boers had advanced southward until they had occupied the hills north of Tugela river and dominating Colenso on the other side of the stream. The hills stop to a plain that reaches to the banks of the Tugela.

PERISHED ALMOST TO A MAN.

Gen. White's division caught the Boers in the rear, and after the hills had been shelled, the British infantry stormed the position.

Meanwhile the British cavalry swept round the hills, and as the retreating

sist in the investment of Kimberley, around which the cordon is drawing tighter. Evidently the Boers intend to make a concentrated effort to capture Kimberley and their arch-enemy, Cecil Rhodes.

Further details from Mafeking indicate that the Boer firing was easing off, the garrison was in high spirits, and the siege was becoming a farce. The correspondent says that the people were in the habit of shouting from the housetops "ware shells!" and that rabbit-holes had been excavated in the town, into which the men would dive when the smoke of the Boers' big gun was seen. General Cronje is accused of dropping shells in the direction of the women's laager.

According to a despatch from Kuruman, British Bechuanaland, dated Monday, Col. Plumer's column, marching from Fort Tuli to the relief of Mafeking, had reached Asvogel kop, opposite Oost, ten miles north of Lobatsi, and was nearing Mafeking.

QUEEN TO LADY WHITE.

A despatch from London says:—The feeling of relief inspired by recent good tidings is tinged by a certain alloy of anxiety lest Gen. White should again make some fatal miscalculation. Her Majesty does not share this anxiety, and, apparently, is sanguine of his ability to pull through successfully. It is asserted that she has written to Lady White expressing sympathy with her husband in the trials and difficulties he is now experiencing, and assuring Lady White of her own undiminished confidence in his generalship. The public report of this letter has been cabled to Gen. White by the Marquis of Lansdown.

Her Majesty has written a letter of condolence to the mother of the late Commander Egerton, of the British cruiser Powerful, who was fatally wounded by the explosion of a shell at the bombardment of Ladysmith on November 2, when, as a gunnery lieutenant, he was in charge of one of the cruiser's big guns.

FUSILIERS IN COLENZO.

A despatch from Estcourt, Natal, says:—Details were received from the armoured train, which returned from Colenso on Tuesday, of a brilliant little performance. The train, which carried two companies of the Dublin Fusiliers, under Captain Romer, sighted near Colenso, the Boers in considerable force near the line. The Fusiliers immediately opened a brisk fire, which the Boers replied to ineffectively, and, as they were suffering loss, they quickly retired out of sight. But as the train cautiously advanced the Boers were seen moving around on its left flank, their presumed object being to take the train in the rear. To avoid this the train retired.

It was then seen that the Boers had no intention of attacking but were in full retreat over the road and bridge. Immediately a strong detachment left the train and entered the town, while the train slowly advanced to the station. Several volleys at long range were fired on the retreating enemy.

The British also succeeded in entering Fort Wylie, near Colenso, and brought back four waggon loads of shells, provisions, and stores.

ATTACK ON KIMBERLEY.

A despatch from Orange River, Cape Colony, Monday, says:—The Boers in-

Friday from the Cape is one saying that the Boers are planting more guns in the hills surrounding Ladysmith. All the correspondents in the beleaguered town are safe, and anxious to open communication.

A gentleman who visited Nicholson's Nek after the engagement counted 25 in killed and 70 in wounded.

The latest advices from Kimberley, say that all was well there then. An explosion had been heard, and the supposition was that the Boers had blown up the railroad culvert south of Dronfield.

The Belgian Government, it is said, has warned Dr. Leyds, whose headquarters is at Brussels, that Belgium is a neutral country.

FIRE ON REFUGEES.

The War Office has received from General Buller the following despatch: Cape Town, Thursday evening.—Have received by pigeon post from General White, to-day, the following:—

"The bombardment at long range by heavy guns continues daily. Few casualties are occurring, but no serious harm is being done.

"The Boers sent in to-day a number of refugees from the Transvaal under a flag of truce. A flag of truce from Ladysmith met them outside the pickets. When the party separated the Boer guns fired on it before it reached our pickets.

"Major Gale, of the Royal Engineers, was wounded to-day while sending a message.

"The entrenchments are daily growing stronger, and the supply of provisions is ample."

GEN. BULLER EXPLAINS.

The War Office has issued the following:—

A report having appeared in the South African papers that our artillery fired on the Geneva flag, General Buller telegraphs the following account of the incident, given to the Standard and Diggers' News by the Rev. Mr. Martens, a Dutch clergyman with the Boers:—

"Directly after the first cannon shot the English thought our men were at the railway station, and fired there. They were not; but one of the shots went through an ambulance. As soon as they found their mistake they ceased firing. The ambulance, in accordance with usages, should have been three miles from the field of battle; so the Boers cannot claim that the English broke the usages of civilized warfare; but I do not think the English would have fired on them had they known this. It was unintentional."

FIGHTING AROUND KIMBERLEY.

A despatch from Pretoria stated that on Tuesday last the bombardment of Kimberley was commenced. Before the attack General Cronje sent a message to Colonel Kekewich, calling on him to surrender before six in the morning, otherwise the town would be shelled, the women and children remaining at Kekewich's risk.

In reference to this, the War Office on Sunday afternoon posted the following:—

General Buller wired to-day, 10.15 a.m., that Colonel Kekewich reported November 8 that the bombardment of Kimberley November 7 did no damage and that there were no casualties.

The following despatches from Gen. Buller refer to fighting preceding the bombardment.

"Col. Kekewich, British commander at Kimberley, reports that the enemy were very active on November 4th, principally with the object of driving off cattle. The Orange Free State troops retired rapidly before Col. Turner without firing.

BOERS ATTACKED KENILWORTH.

"At 12.30 p.m., the Transvaal troops advanced on Kenilworth. Major Peakman, with a squadron of the Kimberley Light Horse, was hiding in the bush, and gave the enemy a warm reception. The Boers retired firing. Col. Turner reinforced Major Peakman, and at 12.40 p.m., the enemy opened fire with one piece of artillery at nearly 400 yards' range.

"Two guns of the Diamond Field Battery were then sent in support of



News from Natal reports three important bridges—one to Durban, via Colenso, has Durban.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER

Interesting Items About Our Country, Great Britain, the U States, and All Parts of the Globe Condensed and Assorted for Reading.

CANADA.

The Dominion Parliament is expected to meet early in January.

London City Council will consider motion to abolish the ward system.

There is a probability of a new steel works being started in Edmonton.

Cats are worth \$25 in Dawson. They are scarce, and mice are numerous.

The Cataract Power syndicate Hamilton proposes an electric road Guelph.

The Hudson Bay Co., will send splendid exhibit of Canadian furs to the Paris Exhibition.

A syndicate of Ottawa capitalists with a capital of \$100,000, will manufacture saws in Hull, Que.

Already six applications for divorce have been filed at Ottawa for next session of Parliament.

Winnipeggers will enjoy a reduction in the price of gas by 25 cents per sand feet from February, 1900.

Paul Kruger's private medical adviser is Dr. Paul Gillespie, for of Streetsville and Panetanguishene.

Boers were attacking Colenso, but he was not aware of the British retreat. He had determined, therefore, to attack the Boers in the rear, thus hoping to achieve the double object of drawing off an attack upon the garrison of Colenso, and possibly of reopening communication southward.

The Boers had advanced southward until they had occupied the hills north of Tugela river and dominating Colenso on the other side of the stream. The hills stop to a plain that reaches to the banks of the Tugela.

PERISHED ALMOST TO A MAN.

Gen. White's division caught the Boers in the rear, and after the hills had been shelled, the British infantry stormed the position.

Meanwhile the British cavalry swept round the hills, and as the retreating enemy descended into the plains, with British bayonets behind them and the river in front of them, they were charged by the cavalry and seem to have perished almost to a man.

The British then returned to Ladysmith without coming into touch with the Colenso garrison, which had retired to Estcourt.

BOER TREACHERY PUNISHED.

A despatch from Durban, Natal, Sunday says:—A native eye-witness of Thursday's battle near Ladysmith says the Boers were caught on the open ground and raised several white flags. The British then advanced without firing to accept the surrender of the Boers, but were received with a volley at close range.

Enraged at this treachery, the Lanciers, Hussars, and Dragoons, followed by the infantry with fixed bayonets, charged through and through the enemy, and did great execution.

A lot of prisoners and loot were captured.

TO JOIN HANDS WITH WHITE.

A despatch from Estcourt announces the departure of a strong force of mounted troops and artillery for a destination not given in the despatches.

A special despatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated Sunday, says:—"It is confidently expected that railway communication will be restored with Ladysmith within a few hours."

Another message announces the arrival at Estcourt and Pietermaritzburg, within the last few days, of reinforcements from Durban, and that 3,500 troops are assembled ready for a readvance to Colenso when the opportune moment arrives. The latter despatch throws light on the former, and the force which left Estcourt Monday last doubtless reoccupied Colenso, and possibly is now advancing cautiously up the railroad toward Ladysmith. Gen. White's sortie of Friday almost to the banks of the Tugela river encouraging its commander in the hope of joining hands with him.

General Joubert, the latest advice indicate, drew in his horns after Friday's engagement, and has since withdrawn the southern Boer contingents, leaving only outposts on the line from Ladysmith to Colenso. The Boers who occupied Colenso about the middle of last week, retired without damaging Bulwer bridge, over the Tugela river, or the railroad as far north as the village of Nelthorpe, seven miles south of Ladysmith. Evidently they nurse a hope of eventually using both in their descent on Pietermaritzburg. Meanwhile the British are also able to use both, as they have already done, in running up an armored train, which may at the present moment be covering the advance of the Estcourt force.

At Estcourt and Pietermaritzburg the defensive works have been greatly strengthened within the last few days, and they are now believed capable of holding their own against any Boer force, which General Joubert would, at the present juncture risk sending. Both are likely to be strengthened before the week is out by a further naval force, and even by the first detachment of General Buller's army corps.

TO CAPTURE KIMBERLEY.

The situation looks brighter at Mafeking, where the Boers are apparently disheartened at the unexpected resistance, a large body of their force having been detached to the south to as-

But as the train cautiously advanced the Boers were seen moving around on its left flank, their presumed object being to take the train in the rear. To avoid this the train retired.

It was then seen that the Boers had no intention of attacking but were in full retreat over the road and bridge. Immediately a strong detachment left the train and entered the town, while the train slowly advanced to the station. Several volleys at long range were fired on the retreating enemy.

The British also succeeded in entering Fort Wyllie, near Colenso, and brought back four waggon loads of shells, provisions, and stores.

ATTACK ON KIMBERLEY.

A despatch from Orange River, Cape Colony, Monday, says:—The Boers investing Kimberley have been reinforced by 2,000 Omen, and have succeeded in corraling about \$25,000 worth of stock belonging to Kimberley merchants, which was intended for the sustenance of the town.

STUCK TO THEIR TARTANS.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—Many of the Gordon Highlanders who were wounded at Elandsbaagte have arrived here. A majority of them declared that they were shot after the Boers had exhibited four flags of truce and the British bugler had sounded "Cease firing."

The Highlanders admit that their heavy loss was due to their action in unanimously refusing their commander's offer to let them fight without their tartans.

SIEGE TRAIN FOR AFRICA.

A despatch from London, says:—The War Office is mobilizing a siege train, composed of 14 6-inch howitzers, eight 5-inch, and eight 4-inch guns, with travelling carriages, and 15,000 rounds of lyddite and cordite shells. The 6-inch guns will have a range of 10,000 yards. Eleven hundred and thirty-six officers and men, supplied with 25,000 rounds of small arm ammunition, will accompany the train.

The armament is now being issued from Woolwich, and part of it has already been forwarded to Devonport for shipment to South Africa.

This will be the first employment of a modernized siege train by an European army; and the progress of the reduction of forts by lyddite shell fire, a preliminary to storming by infantry, will be watched with interest and curiosity by all professional soldiers.

MORE GORDONS SAIL.

A despatch from Liverpool says:—Enormous crowds in the streets and about the docks here bid farewell on Thursday to the First Battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, Dargai heroes, in which a son of General White is a lieutenant. The presence of Lady White and her daughter increased the enthusiasm.

SAVING HIS AMMUNITION.

A despatch from London, Saturday, says:—Complete silence has again fallen upon affairs in South Africa. The British public must perforce be content with the brief stereotyped report which the censor allows to filter through from Cape Town. That this condition of things is no longer due to pressure of work or defective cables has been amply proved. The Eastern Telegraph Company reckons that the real delay in transmission is about two days. It is evident, therefore, that the censorship is responsible for the other two days of delay which seems to befall all the despatches. Saturday morning, however, the Daily Telegraph announces that its "appropriated" despatch from Ladysmith, dated Monday, which the War Office published on Tuesday, was not delivered in Fleet street until yesterday, Friday, morning.

It is believed that the War Office received further despatches Friday evening, but nothing has been published.

The statement from Ladysmith that the British guns do not reply to the Boer artillery because the concrete beds for the guns have not yet hardened is interpreted in some quarters to mean simply that the British are hoarding their ammunition, as the Boer fire is only a trick to get the British to waste shells.

Among the few items that arrived

Col. Kekewich, British commander at Kimberley, reports that the enemy were very active on November 4th, principally with the object of driving off cattle. The Orange Free State troops retired rapidly before Col. Turner without firing.

BOERS ATTACKED KENILWORTH.

At 12.30 p.m., the Transvaal troops advanced on Kenilworth. Major Peakman, with a squadron of the Kimberley Light Horse, was hiding in the bush, and gave the enemy a warm reception. The Boers retired firing. Col. Turner reinforced Major Peakman, and at 12.40 p.m., the enemy opened fire with one piece of artillery at nearly 400 yards' range.

Two guns of the Diamond Field Battery were then sent in support of Col. Turner, but the enemy's guns had ceased firing after the fifth round. Consequently our guns did not come into action. The enemy's artillery fire was not damaging, and his shooting was bad.

Our casualties in the Kenilworth engagement were limited to Major Ayteff, of the Cape police, who was wounded in the neck. He is expected to recover. Later in the day, our pickets say, the Boers carried off six dead from one spot, probably killed by our Maxim. The total Boer loss was probably heavy, but had not been estimated by Col. Kekewich.

ANOTHER BOER FORCE ENGAGED.

About 5.30 p.m., Col. Turner was again in contact with a new body of the enemy on Schenst Drift road. From the conning tower a large number could be plainly seen about two miles to the north of Kimberley reservoir, and others held a walled enclosure on their own right flank.

Col. Turner opened with a Maxim and two guns of the Diamond Field Artillery sent in support. He came into action at 5.47 p.m., and continued firing until dusk.

Col. Kekewich is unable to state the enemy's losses, but believes they must have been severe, judging from the precipitate retreat of the Boers.

At 6.10 p.m. the enemy opened fire with one piece of artillery from Kamposdam on Otto's kopje, the latter being held by the Cape police. The enemy inflicted no damage.

FIGHTING AT LADYSMITH.

A despatch from Estcourt, Natal, says:—Heavy firing has been heard in the direction of Ladysmith. Some officers say it is heavier than any of the previous engagements. It is believed that this is because the heavy British naval guns are at last working. At Estcourt everything is quiet. The camp is constantly on the alert, however.

The men get up at 4 o'clock every morning. They are ready for any emergency, and have their kits so arranged that they can be removed at a moment's notice.

A party which rode out several miles about noon to observe the bombardment of Ladysmith, could see a "long tom," a 36-pounder, posted on the railway side of the Bulwara, firing at intervals of six to eight minutes.

Another gun was observed in operation a little distance away. Puffs of smoke were discernible on the opposite side, showing that Ladysmith was withstanding a big bombardment. The locality of the town was nothing but a huge cauldron of smoke.

The safe arrival at Ladysmith of Lieut. Hooper, of the 5th Lancers, shows that communication with the garrison is possible. He was anxious to rejoin his regiment, and started hence, accompanied by a Natal policeman. They succeeded in traversing the Boer lines.

The Turkish and French consulates at Odessa have been informed that King Menelek of Abyssinia will arrive in May next and will pay a visit to the Czar while on his way to the Paris Exposition in 1900.

A story of embezzlement of £70,000 comes by mail from Johannesburg. This large sum has been abstracted in the course of five years by Jonathan King, chief clearing clerk at the Standard Bank of South Africa.

The Cataract Power syndicate Hamilton proposes an electric road Guelph.

The Hudson Bay Co., will send splendid exhibit of Canadian fur to the Paris Exhibition.

A syndicate of Ottawa capitalists with a capital of \$100,000, will manufacture saws in Hull, Que.

Already six applications for dividend have been filed at Ottawa for next session of Parliament.

Winnipeggers will enjoy a reduction in the price of gas by 25 cents per thousand feet from February, 1900.

Paul Kruger's private medical adviser is Dr. Paul Gillespie, form of Streetsville and Panetanguishene.

Three men are under arrest at Halifax, on charges of forging counterfeit two-dollar Canadian notes.

McGill University circles are talking of instituting a military engineering course similar to that of the King Military College.

A Vancouver report says two six schooners of the sealing fleet landed 35,741 skins, of which 23,999 from Behring Sea.

In view of the many daring glaries recently, the Montreal Police Committee has decided to arm all constables with revolvers.

The Council of Niagara Falls borrowed \$50,000 from the Bank Hamilton to carry out the purchase of the local electric light plant.

The Governors of the Ham Hospital are in favor of erecting new wings at a cost of \$25,000 to provide for the growing demand on the hospital.

Under direction of the Premier Prince Edward Island a very fine collection of the cereals grown on Island is being brought together for the Paris Exhibition.

It is reported at Ottawa that a mill is to be located on the Gatineau to be the largest in the world, employ 1,800 workmen. British capital is behind the enterprise.

Mrs. Annie Olmstead, Mrs. Shoults and Miss Symons, sisters 161 Maple street, London, are cousins of the late General Synn killed at the battle of Glencoe.

Miss Ethel Crawley, of Hamilton, mistook a parcel of cocaine for other medicine, and swallowed a large quantity of the drug, with the result that for a time her life was despaired of.

Major T. L. Bulanger, commanding the First Field Battery of Quebec has offered service of the battery 7 officers, 95 men and 51 horses, the Transvaal.

A company has been formed Montreal, with Sir William Van H as president, to build an electric way in Georgetown, Demerara, which a concession was obtained some time ago.

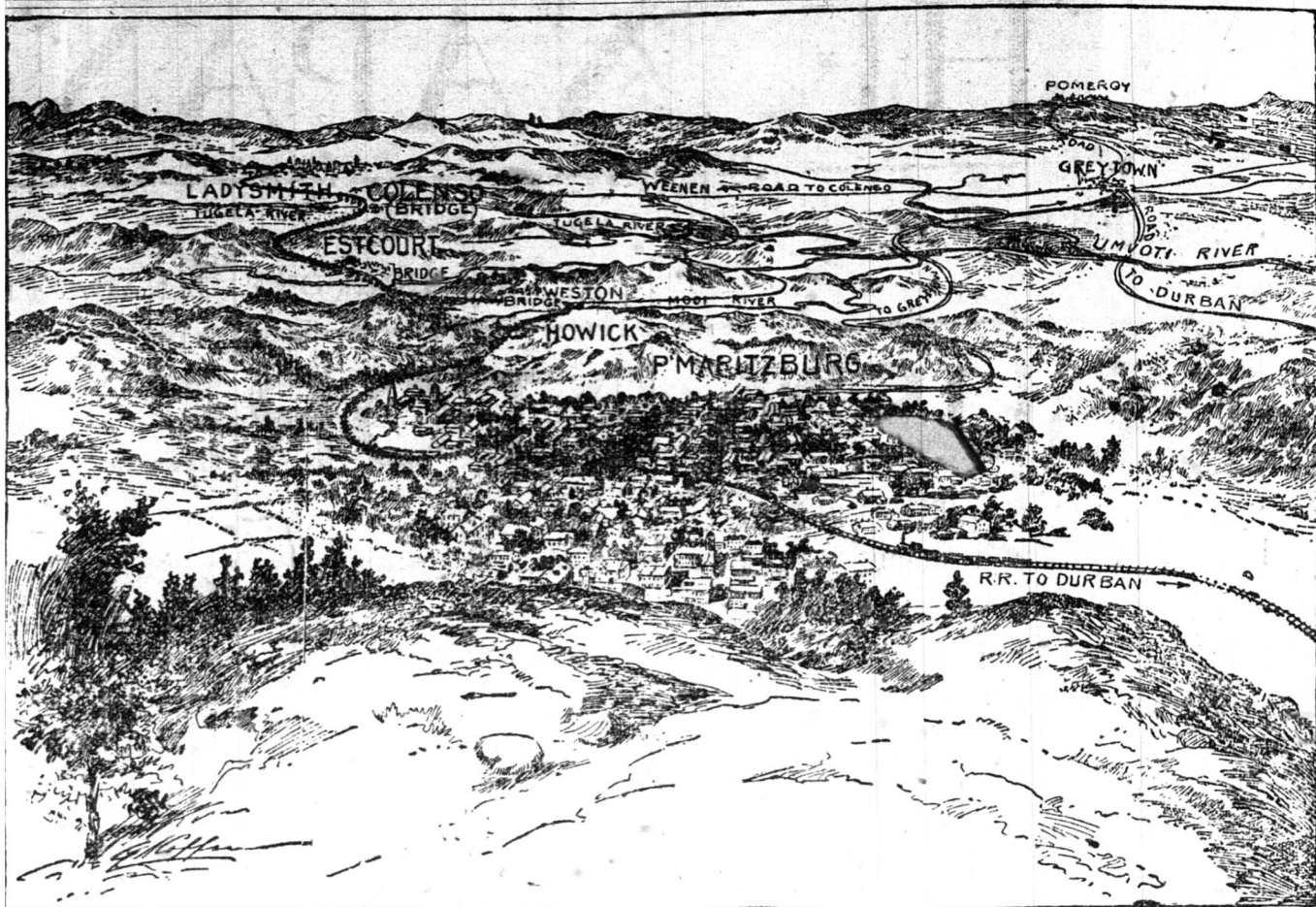
Three New Brunswick University professors and six students have signed owing to the action of Senate in modifying the punishment of students suspended for hazing freshmen.

Engineer Barrow, of Hamilton, trying to find out why it is that consumption of water is as great, greater, than it was in the summer when there were street watering lawn sprinkling.

Mr. D. D. Mann, who has returned from the Orient, says that railway sessions reaching \$200,000,000 have been granted by the Chinese Government, and that more than half these go to British subjects.

The wave of moral reform which recently swept over the Vancouver Council has already resulted in closing down of the semi-public gaming places, and Saturday a police made a round of all the saloons tobacco stores, telling the proprietors to take out all nickel-in-the-machines within three days.

Capt. Baisley of the American schooner Vandusen was stabbed by a drunken sailor named Maxwell



ROUTE FROM LADYSMITH TO PIETERMARITZBURG.

News from Natal reports that the railroad to the south of Ladysmith has been interrupted between Ladysmith and Pietermaritzburg. There are important bridges—one at Colenso, one at Estcourt and one at Weston, and these are the vulnerable points on the railroad. The telegraph line urban, via Colenso, has also been cut. A column of Boers is moving in Natal from Zululand and may move to Colenso, Pietermaritzburg or an.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

VERY LATEST FROM
ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own
Country, Great Britain, the United
States, and All Parts of the Globe,
Condensed and Assorted for Easy
Reading.

CANADA.

Dominion Parliament is expected to meet early in January. The London City Council will consider a motion to abolish the ward system. There is a probability of a nickel-works being started in Hamilton. Hares are worth \$25 in Dawson City. Rabbits are scarce, and mice are numerous.

Cataract Power syndicate at Lethbridge proposes an electric road to the city.

Hudson Bay Co. will send a large exhibit of Canadian furs to the Paris Exhibition.

A syndicate of Ottawa capitalists, with a capital of \$100,000, will manufacture saws in Hull, Que.

Sixty applications for divorce have been filed at Ottawa for the session of Parliament.

Consumers will enjoy a reduction in the price of gas by 25 cents per thousand feet from February, 1900.

Dr. Kruger's private medical adviser is Dr. Paul Gillespie, formerly of Pretoria and Panetanguishene.

after the schooner left St. John. The Captain fell overboard. Several of the crew went after him in a boat. He died soon after being picked up. In the meantime Maxwell and one other man allowed the vessel to drift, and finally got her into Beaver Harbor, where officers have gone to arrest Maxwell.

THE QUEEN'S FAREWELL

Her Majesty Reviews Her Household Cavalry Before Their Departure for the Transvaal.

A despatch from London, says:—Sunshine so brilliant that it compelled the Queen to resort to a sunshade greeted her Majesty's return to Windsor Saturday morning, when she inspected three detachments of the Household Cavalry bound for South Africa. The Royal Horse Guards and the Second Life Guards had journeyed up from London, joining the First Life Guards. Amid scenes of great enthusiasm the troops formed in two lines unmounted, in khaki instead of their beautiful uniform, with blue tunic, glittering cuirass, scarlet plume, white overalls, and Wellington boots. An immense crowd of people witnessed the assembly. Brigadier-General Trotter, the district commander, with his full staff, conducted the inspection.

After the march past the officers were ordered to the front, and the men were formed in a mass within a yard of the Royal carriage. Then, addressing Colonel Neeld, in a voice plainly audible to the officers, the Queen made this speech:—

A MERCHANT SHOT DEAD.

JOHN E. VARCOE, OF TORONTO,
KILLED BY A BURGLAR.

Two Men Break Into a Store—One of Them Shot by a Policeman and Captured—The Other Jumped Through a Window and Taken Prisoner.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Two burglars entered the house of John E. Varcoe, grocer, 182 Queen street east, at a few minutes before two o'clock on Thursday morning, and, in an endeavour to rob him, shot Mr. Varcoe in the groin and right side. They then endeavoured to escape, with the result that one jumped from a second storey window and hurt himself badly, being found on the ground by Patrol Sergeant Willis when the alarm was sounded. The other ran down Sherbourne street, followed by P. C. Dickson, who fired four shots at him, finally bringing him down near Duchess street. Both men were then taken to No. 2 Police station in the ambulance.

Varcoe resides above his store, and in the next room to him sleeps his clerk, a young man named Noel Thomas. At the hour mentioned he was awakened by a noise, and found a man beside his bed.

He jumped up, when the burglar made at him. Varcoe pluckily defended himself with a chair, striking his assailant heavily. In the meantime the second man stood over the clerk in the next room with a loaded revolver and prevented him from going to the assistance of his employer. In his fight with

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c., in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, Nov. 14. About sixty loads of offerings were received at the Western cattle yards this morning, including 1,600 lambs and sheep and 1,500 hogs.

Prices for cattle were nominally unchanged, but trade was dull, and there was a downward tendency for second-rate and inferior cattle.

Export cattle in poor demand, and nominally quoted at from 4 to 4 1-20, per pound.

In butcher cattle there was a slow movement; the little good stuff we had here sold readily at from 33-4 to 4 1-4c. per pound; a little more was paid for small selected lots, but these were in no sense representative rates. The enquiry was slow, and prices weak, for all ordinary to common stuff. It is hoped the receipts of cattle, will not be large, to-morrow, Friday.

Stockers are a slow sale and quoted about 3c per pound for good cattle.

Feeders and bulls are unchanged. "Small stuff" was in over supply today; lambs and sheep are both weaker, lambs being from 25 to 35c per cwt. lower. Many are left over.

Milk cows are scarce and dear; a few choice cows are wanted.

Good veal calves are also wanted, at from \$5 to \$8 each, if of the right kind.

Throughout the market prices were so unsettled that the general tendency was to wait and see what to-morrow's market would bring forth.

on proposes an electric road to Hudson Bay Co. will send a exhibit of Canadian furs to the Exhibition.

ndicate of Ottawa capitalists, capital of \$100,000, with manu- saws in Hull, Que.

ady six applications for divorce been filed at Ottawa for the session of Parliament.

pipegrs will enjoy a reduction price of gas by 25 cents per foot- et from February, 1900.

Kruger's private medical ad- is Dr. Paul Gillespie, formerly, etsville and Panetanguishene.

e men are under arrest at Am- near Halifax, on charges of pas- unterfeit two-dollar Canadian

ill University circles are talking stituting a military engineer similar to that of the Kingston ry College.

ancouver report says twenty- oners of the sealing fleet have \$5,741 skins, of which 23,999 were ehring Sea.

ew of the many daring bur- recently, the Montreal Police ttee has decided to arm all the les with revolvers.

Council of Niagara Falls has ved \$50,000 from the Bank of on to carry out the purchase local electric light plant.

Governors of the Hamilton al are in favor of erecting three rings at a cost of \$25,000 each, vide for the growing demands hospital.

er direction of the Premier of Edward Island a very fine col- of the cereals grown on the is being brought together for ris Exhibition.

reported at Ottawa that a paper to be located on the Gatineau, the largest in the world and 1,800 workmen. British capital nd the enterprise.

Annie Olmstead, Mrs. Dr. s and Miss Symons, sisters, of ple street, London, are first of the late General Symons, at the battle of Glencoe.

Ethel Crawley, of Hamilton, k a parcel of cocaine for an- medicine, and swallowed a large ty of the drug, with the result or a time her life was despair-

r T. L. Bulanger, command- e First Field Battery of Quebec, fered service of the battery, ers, 95 men and 51 horses, for ansvaal.

company has been formed at eal, with Sir William Van Horne sident, to build an electric rail- n Georgetown, Demerara, for a concession was obtained some go.

e New Brunswick University sors and six students have re- owing to the action of the in modifying the punishment dents suspended for hazing ten.

neer Barrow, of Hamilton, is to find out why it is that the option of water is as great, or r, than it was in the summer, there were street watering and sprinkling.

D. D. Mann, who has returned be Orient, says that railway con- is reaching \$200,000,000 have granted by the Chinese Govern- and that more than half of go to British subjects.

wave of moral reform which re- swept over the Vancouver City l has already resulted in the down of the semi-public gambles, and Saturday a policeman around of all the saloons and o stores, telling the proprietors ke out all nickel-in-the-slot es within three days.

Baisley of the American er Vandusen was stabbed by ken sailor named Maxwell just

trades. And scores of great en- jasm the troops formed in two lines unmounted, in khaki instead of their beautiful uniform, with blue tunic, glittering cuirass, scarlet plume, white overalls, and Wellington boots. An immense crowd of people witnessed the assembly. Brigadier-General Trotter, the district commander, with his full staff, conducted the inspection.

After the march past the officers were ordered to the front, and the men were formed in a mass within a yard of the Royal carriage. Then, addressing Colonel Need, in a voice plainly audible to the officers, the Queen made this speech:—

I have called you here to-day, my soldiers, who are always near me, to say farewell before you cross the seas to a distant part of my Empire, to assist your comrades who are fighting so bravely for your sovereign and country. I know you will always do your duty, as heretofore, and I pray God to bless you, and give you a safe return.

After the speech her Majesty beckoned to Colonel Need, who thereupon advanced. The Queen shook hands heartily with the colonel, who assured her Majesty, that she could depend on the Guards to uphold the honour of Queen and country.

Colonel Need then led three cheers for the Queen, and 500 helmets were raised high on the points of swords and carbines. The cheers were repeated again and again, and the band struck up "God Save the Queen."

Her Majesty drove off amid the cheers of the spectators and troops present.

In London these popular troops were wildly cheered, and an enthusiastic send-off early next week is assured.

There were stirring scenes Saturday at Southampton, where over three thousand troops sailed by three ships about the time when the famous Lanc- ers, who made the brilliant charge at Omdurman, were disembarking from their voyage from Egypt.

DISASTER IN CANTON.

Over Fifty People Either Burned or Drowned.

A despatch from San Francisco says:—Hong Kong papers of October 5th, received by the Doric, give details of a great fire in Canton at midnight on the second, by which over 50 persons lost their lives. It seems a mat-shed theatre had been built by the river- side, and around it about 100 boats had been anchored. While the thea- trical performance was going on, fire broke out on one of the boats. It spread rapidly to the inflammable material of the theatre. There was a wild rush among the audience, and many boats were capsized. Over fifty people were burned or drowned.

\$50,000 BLAZE IN RENFREW.

Body of Adam Bison, a Bus Driver, Re- covered From Ruins.

A despatch from Renfrew, Ont., says:—A. A. Wright and Company's large business block was gutted by fire of Friday morning. About three o'clock the whole of the rear store was discovered in flames, and before the brigade could reach the spot the fire had mounted through the elevator to the second and third flats of the main building. With five streams playing on it, the fire was confined to the block, and the whole upper portion of the business section, which was for a time in great danger, was saved. Loss on building and stock estimated at between \$40,000 and \$50,000; insur- ance of from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

ONE BODY FOUND.

At ten o'clock the lifeless body of Adam Bison, bus-driver of the Dominion hotel, was found beneath the mass of brick which had fallen from the top of the northern wall.

ally bringing him down near Duchess street. Both men were then taken to No. 2 Police station in the ambulance.

Varcoe resides above his store, and in the next room to him sleeps his clerk, a young man named Noel Thomas. At the hour mentioned he was awakened by a noise, and found A MAN BESIDE HIS BED.

He jumped up, when the burglar made at him. Varcoe pluckily defended him- self with a chair, striking his assailant heavily. In the meantime the second man stood over the clerk in the next room with a loaded revolver and pre- vented him from going to the assist- ance of his employer. In his fight with the burglar Varcoe appears to have been getting the best of it, when his opponent brought his revolver into play and fired two shots, hitting Varcoe in the groin and in the right side. Drs. Ball and Wallace were afterwards summoned, and attended the wounded man, who, it is feared, is dangerous- ly hurt.

Before entering Varcoe's room the burglars went through the house pretty thoroughly, and on the counter of the store, after their arrest, were found the traces of a meal of canned goods and similar luxuries which they had evidently enjoyed.

The burglar who endeavoured to es- cape tried to shoot the policeman who was chasing him, but the cylinder of his revolver jammed and he

COULD NOT USE THE WEAPON.

When the doctors had done all they could to relieve Varcoe's suffering he was taken to the General hospital in the ambulance. The physicians report that he cannot recover from his wounds.

Outside the house were found por- tions of a burglar's kit, while an ex- amination of the premises showed that the clothes of the residents had been rifled and all their money taken.

At No. 2 Police station it was found that the two criminals were Henry Williams and James McIntosh. The police did not know either of them. McIntosh the man who ran down Sherbourne street, has a bullet in his leg as a result of the constable's shoot- ing, and the pockets of both criminals were filled with cartridges.

ANDERSON NOT GUILTY.

Verdict of Acquittal in the Winnipeg Bank Robbery.

A despatch from Winnipeg, says:—So confident were Anderson's friends that the bank robbery trial would end on Tuesday night that they had pre- pared a banquet and invitations were out, but it was postponed, as the judge's charge was not delivered until Wednesday morning, when the court- room was again crowded to suffoca- tion.

Judge Bain began his address short- ly after ten o'clock, and took up points of evidence very carefully, reviewing it very clearly. The jury listened very carefully to every word.

The jury, after an absence of an hour, returned a verdict of "not guilty."

PREPARATIONS CALLED OFF.

Arrangements for the Second Contingent Stopped.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The preparations for a second contingent, which were going on quietly at the Militia Department, were all called off on Thursday evening. Telegrams were sent to Messrs. Sanford and Co., Hamilton; Messrs. Workman and Co., Montreal; and others, telling them not to hurry with their contracts, as the uniforms, etc., would not be required for the present. No orders were given for anything which will not be required by the militia in Canada.

stuff. It is hoped the receipts of cat- tle, will not be large, to-morrow, Fri- day.

Stockers are a slow sale and quot- ed about 3c per pound for good cat- tle.

Feeders and bulls are unchanged.

"Small stuff" was in over supply to- day; lambs and sheep are both weak- er, lambs being from 25 to 35c per cwt. dower. Many are left over.

Milk cows are scarce and dear; a few choice cows are wanted.

Good veal calves are also wanted, at from \$5 to \$8 each, if of the right kind.

Throughout the market prices were so unsettled that the general tend- ency was to wait and see what to- morrow may bring forth.

Hogs are unchanged. Choice hogs "singers"—scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., are selling at \$4.12-1-2 per cwt.; and thin and fat hogs at \$3.75 per cwt. Stores are not wanted.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

Cattle.	
Shippers, per cwt. . .	\$4.00 \$4.50
Butcher, choice, do. . .	3.75 4.25
Butcher, med. to good. .	3.25 3.50
Butcher, inferior. . .	3.00 3.25
Stockers, per cwt. . .	2.25 3.12-1-2
Sheep and Lambs.	
Ewes, per cwt. . .	3.00 3.30
Lambs, per cwt. . .	3.25 3.60
Bucks, per cwt. . .	2.00 2.50
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each. . .	25.00 50.00
Calves, each. . .	2.00 7.00
Hogs.	
Choice hogs, per cwt. . .	4.00 4.12-1-2
Light hogs, per cwt. . .	3.00 3.75
Heavy hogs, per cwt. . .	3.00 3.75

Toronto, Nov. 14.—Wheat—Outside markets were quiet and easy to-day. In Chicago, December wheat broke be- low, 68c. Local prices were unchang- ed, but the market was dull. Red and white Ontario sold to millers at 65 to 66c, according to nearness to the mill. Goose wheat unchanged, 70c. middle freights, and 69c. north and west. Manitobas easy at 79c for No. 1 hard, g.a.t., and 78c. Toronto and west.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—Special — The grain market continues quiet and easy. Peas are in a little better de- mand at 63 1-2c, barley is quoted at 50c for No. 1, 49c for No. 2, and 46c for feed barley; rye, 60c; buckwheat, 35c; oats, 29c, all afloat, Montreal, Mani- toba, No. 1 hard wheat has declined, being quoted, afloat, Fort William, at 67c.

Buffalo, Nov. 14.—Spring wheat — Steady; No. 1 Northern, old, spot, 74 3-8c; new spot, 72 3-8 to 72 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, spot, 69 5-8c. Winter wheat — Dull; light demand; No. 1 white, nominally, 70 1-2c; No. 2 red, 71 1-2c. Corn — Easier and dull; No. 2 yellow, 39c; No. 3 yellow, 38 3-4c; No. 4 yellow, new, 86c; No. 2 corn, 38c; No. 3 corn, 37 1-2c. Oats—Dull; barley steady; No. 2 white, 29 1-2c; No. 3 white, 28 3-4c; No. 4 white, 28c; No. 2 mixed, 26 1-2c; No. 3 mixed, 26c. Rye—Dull and unsettled; sales of No. 2 at 61 1-2c, on track. Canal freights — Wheat easier, shipments at 4c; corn 3 1-2c, barley 3 1-4c, to New York. Flour — Easy.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Flaxseed—Closed:—North-West, spot, \$1.27 3-4; South- West, \$1.27 1-4; December, \$1.27 1-4; May, \$1.28; Duluth, to arrive, \$1.24; cash, \$1.24; November, \$1.23 1-2; De- cember, \$1.22 1-4; May, \$1.26 1-4.

Detroit, Nov. 14.—Wheat — Closed:—No. 1 white, cash, 68 1-4c; No. 2 red, cash, 69c; December, 69 7-8c; May, 75 1-2c.

BANK BURGLARS AGAIN.

An Attempt to Rob the Ottawa Bank at the Capital.

A despatch from Ottawa, says:—About 1 o'clock on Friday morning an attempt was made to rob the Ottawa Bank on Wellington street. The burglar in prying open a window broke a pane of glass, and in this way some of the clerks who were in the building were able to give the alarm. The police- men were soon on the spot, but no trace of the burglar could be found.

THE SWORD OF GOLIATH.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Discourses on the Historic Weapon.

Weapons Used Against Jesus Christ Will Yet Be Used on Our Side--Locusts Coming Like An Army--Testimony of Great Men for the Christian Religion--In Business Circles the Religion of Christ Will Be the Standard for All Transactions.

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text: "There is none like that; give it me."—I Sam. xxi. 9.

David fled from his pursuers. The world runs very fast when it is chasing a good man. The country is trying to catch David and to slay him. David goes into the house of a priest, and asks for a sword or spear with which to defend himself. The priest, not being accustomed to use deadly weapons, tells David that he cannot supply him; but suddenly the priest thinks of an old sword that had been carefully wrapped up and laid away—the very sword that Goliath formerly used—and he takes down that sword, and while unwrapping the sharp, glittering, memorable blade, it flashes upon David's mind that this is the very sword that was used against himself when he was in the fight with Goliath, and David can hardly keep his hand off of it until the priest has unwrapped it. David stretches out his hand towards that old sword, and says: "There is none like that; give it me." In other words, "I want in my own hand the sword that has been used against me, and against the cause of God." So it was given him. Well, my friends, that is not the first or the last sword which once was used by giants and Philistine iniquity, which is to come into the possession of Jesus Christ and of His glorious Church. I want, as well as God may help me, to show you that many a weapon which has been used against the armies of Jesus Christ is yet to be captured and used on our side; and I only imitate David when I stretch out my hand towards that blade of the Philistine, and cry: "There is none like that; give it me."

I remark, first: that this is true in regard to all

SCIENTIFIC EXPLORATION.

You know that the first discoveries in astronomy, and geology, and chronology were used to battle Christianity. Worldly philosophy came out of its observatory, and said: "Now, we will prove by the very structure of the earth, and by the movement of the heavenly bodies, that the Bible is a lie, and that Christianity, as we have it among men, is a positive imposition." Good men trembled. The telescopes, the Leyden jars, the electric batteries, all in the hands of the Philistines. But one day, Christianity, looking about for some weapon with which to defend itself happened to see the very old sword that these athletic Philistines had been using against the truths, and cried out: "There is none like that; give it me;" and Copernicus, and Galileo, and Kepler, and Isaac Newton came forth and told the world that, in their ransacking of the earth and the heavens, they had found the overruling presence of the God whom we worship; and the old Bible began to shake itself from the Koran and Shaster, and Zeuda Vesta, with which it had been covered up, and lay on the desk of the scholar, and in the laboratory of the chemist, and in the lap of the Christian, unharmed

and science have struck hands in

ETERNAL FRIENDSHIP.

and the deeper down geology can dig, and the higher up astronomy can soar, all the better for us. The armies of the Lord Jesus Christ have stormed the observatories of the world's science, and form the highest towers has flung out the banner of the cross; and Christianity to-night from the observatories at Albany and Washington stretches out its hand towards scientific weapons, crying: There is none like that; give it me."

I was reading this afternoon of Herschel, who was looking at a meteor through a telescope, and when it came over the face of the telescope it was so powerful he had to avert his eyes. And it has been just so that many an astronomer has gone into an observatory and looked up into the midnight heavens, and the Lord God through some swinging world flamed upon his vision, and the learned man has cried out: "Who am I? undone! unclean! Have mercy, Lord God Almighty!"

Again, I remark, that the travelling disposition of the world, which was adverse to morals and religion, is to be brought on our side. The man that went down to Jericho, and fell amid thieves, was a type of a great many travellers. There is many a man who is very honest at home, who, when he is abroad, has his honour filched and his good habits stolen. There are but very few men who can stand the stress of an expedition. Six weeks at a watering-place has damned many a man. In the olden time, God forbade the travelling of men for the purposes of trade, because of the corrupting influences attending it. A good many men now cannot stand the transition from one place to another. Some men that seem to be very consistent in Washington in the way of keeping the Sabbath, when they are in Spain on the Lord's day always go out to see the bull-fights. Plato said that no city ought to be built nearer to the sea than ten miles, lest it be tempted to commerce. But this travelling disposition of the world, which was adverse to that which is good, is to be

BROUGHT ON OUR SIDE.

These rail-trains—why they are to take our Bibles. These steamships—they are to transport our missionaries. These sailors, rushing from city to city all around the world, are to be converted into Christian Bethels, and go out and preach Christ among the heathen nations. The Gospels are infinitely multiplied in beauty and power since Robinson and Thomson, and Burkhardt, have come back and talked to us about Siloam, and Capernaum, and Jerusalem, pointing out to us the lilies about which Jesus preached, the beach upon which Paul was ship-wrecked, the fords at which the Jordan was passed, the Red Sea bank on which were tossed the carcasses of the drowned Egyptians. A man said: "I went to the Holy Land an infidel. I came back a Christian. I could not help it." I am not shocked at the idea recently proposed of building a railroad to the Holy Land. I wish that all the world might go and see Golgotha and Bethlehem. If we cannot afford to pay for muleteers now, perhaps when the rail-train goes

Supper," and "The Crucifixion," and "The Last Judgment," but all these pictures were prostituted to superstition. Poor devotees come and cross their hands. Poor devotees come and kneel. They take their wafers; they glance at the pictured walls; and they go out.

UNBELIEVERS AND UNSAVED.

What to unclean Henry VIII. was a beautiful picture of the Madonna? What to Lord Jeffries, the unjust judge, a picture of the last judgment? What to Nero, the unwashed, a picture of the baptism in the Jordan? The art of the world still on the side of superstition and death. But that is being changed now. The Christian artist goes over to Rome, looks at the pictures, and brings back to his American studio much of the power of those old masters. The Christian minister goes over to Venice, looks at "The Crucifixion of Christ," and comes back to his American pulpit, to talk as never before of the sufferings of the Saviour. The private tourist goes to Rome, and looks at Raphael's last picture of the Judgment. The tears start, and he goes back to his room in the hotel, and prays God for preparation for that day, when,

"Shrivelling like a parched scroll,
The flaming heavens will roll."

Our Sunday-school newspapers and walls are adorned with pictures of "Joseph in the Court," "Daniel in the Den," "Shadrach in the fire," "Paul in the Shipwreck," and "Christ on the Cross." Oh, that we might in our families bring more of the power of Christian pictures. One little sketch of Samuel kneeling in prayer will mean more to your children than twenty sermons on devotion. One patient face of Christ by the hand of the artist will be more to your child than fifty sermons on forbearance. The art of the world is to be taken for Christ. What has become of Thorwaldsen's chisel and Ghirlandajo's crayon, captured for the truth? "There is none like that; give it to me."

So I remark it is with business acumen and tact. When Christ was upon earth, the people that followed Him for the most part, had no social position. There was but one man naturally brilliant in all the apostleship. Joseph of Arimathea risked nothing when he opened a hole in the rock for the dead Christ. How many of the merchants in Asia Minor befriended Jesus? I think only of one—Lydia. How many of the castles on the beach of Galilee entertained Christ? Not one. When Christ came to Joppa, He stopped with Simon, a tanner. What power had Christ's name on the Roman exchange, or in the bazaars at Corinth? None; none. The prominent men of the day did not want to risk their reputation for sanity by pretending to be one of His followers. Now, that is all changed. Among the mightiest men in our great cities to-day are the Christian merchants and the Christian bankers; and, if to-morrow, at the Board of Trade, any man should get up and malign the name of Jesus, he would be quickly silenced or put out. In the front rank of all our Christian workers to-day are the Christian merchants; and the enterprises of the world are coming on the right side. There was a farm willed away some years ago—all the proceeds of that farm to go for spreading infidel books. Somehow, matters have changed, and all the proceeds of that farm go toward the missionary cause. One of the finest printing-presses ever built was built for the express purpose of publishing infidel tracts and books. Now, it does nothing but print Holy Bibles. I believe that the time will come, when, in commercial circles, the voice of Christ will be the mightiest of all voices; and the ships of Tarshish will bring presents, and the Queen of Sheba her glory, and the wise men of the east their myrrh and frankincense. I look off, to-night, upon the business men of this city, and rejoice at the prospect that their tact, and ingenuity, and talent, will, after a while, be brought into the service of Christ. It will be one of

THE MIGHTIEST OF WEAPONS.

"There is none like that; give it to

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOV.

"Public Reading of the Scriptures."
8. 1-12. Golden Text. N. H. 8. 3.
PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 1. And all the people gathered themselves together. People, all Judea who celebrated the New Year and the completion of wall together. As one man. The an impressiveness and moral power a multitude assembled for religious services. Into the street. "The place." A park or plaza on the closed slope, Ophel, south of the temple. Before the water gate. The near the present entrance to the city. They spoke. By their chiefs, and less, who had called them together. But evidently the interest in the word was nearly universal. Ezra scribe. Called "the priest" in 2. He was both; a priest by birth in a land where there was temple to Jehovah, he devoted himself to the written law, and consciously unconsciously founded an order of interpreters, teachers, and copyists exerted a great influence on later Israel. The book of the law of Moses. Whatever of explanation might be needed, they first of all read the book.

2. Brought the law before the congregation. It was written. Before invention of printing, and especially in ages when learning was low value of manuscripts arose to fill beyond easy belief. Many of these people probably had never seen any. All that could hear with understanding. Including the older children youths. Upon the first day of the month. Which was kept, as learned from Lev. 23, 24, as the Year celebration. It corresponds nearly with our October.

3. He read therein . . . from morning until midday. A glimpse this sacred book which had been served through countless da must have been wonderfully insurmountable to these men of Jerusalem. Not likely that Ezra read all hours without help. We learn verse 18 that the reading went on the next day and the seven of the feast of tabernacles. The people were attentive. The last was supplied by the translators, but implied in the original. If there but one authentic copy of the law in the world to-day, we would prize it more. From the remainder of the lesson we learn that several men at once. This was in accordance with oriental customs. Dr. Gracey to a great Brahman council, he the interest of Hinduism, which reached its conclusions, proclaimed them from the four corners of great tent, four men speaking at the same time. Missionaries in India preach from the four corners of a great wagon.

4. A pulpit of wood. A scaffold platform or "tower." It was enough and high enough to fourteen men ("in the sight of a people." Beside him stood, etc. come the names of thirteen men prominent probably because of their position. It very probably dignity to the service to have the part of such men. John Wesley truly when he lamented the condition of the Church which depended upon rich men. Nevertheless the rich honorable have as distinct a relation to God's Church as those liberally endowed with this world's goods.

5. Opened the book. Unrolled scroll. When he opened it, all people stood up. The crowd had sitting on the ground. In England America if a thousand men wait together in the open air, would stand crowded in great difficulty, but in the Orient, where life more leisurely, the people sit whenever they have to wait, while the traveler seems to be most of time. They now arose in reverence to God's word, and a most impressive sight it must have been—the

Philistines. But one day, Christianity, looking about for some weapon with which to defend itself happened to see the very old sword that these athletic Philistines had been using against the truths, and cried out: "There is none like that; give it me," and Copernicus, and Galileo, and Kepler, and Isaac Newton came forth and told the world that, in their ransacking of the earth and the heavens, they had found the overriding presence of the God whom we worship; and the old Bible began to shake itself from the Koran and Shaster, and Zeuda Vesta, with which it had been covered up, and lay on the desk of the scholar, and in the laboratory of the chemist, and in the lap of the Christian, unharmed and unanswered; while the tower of the midnight heavens struck a solemn chime in its praise.

Worldly philosophy said: "Matter is eternal. The world always was. God did not make it." Christian philosophy plunges its crowbar into rocks and finds that the world was gradually made, there must have been some point at which the process started. Then, who started it? And so that objection was overcome, and in the three first words of the Bible, we find that Moses stated a magnificent truth when he said: "In the beginning." Worldly philosophy said: "Your Bible is a most inaccurate book; all that story in the Old Testament again and again told about the army of the locusts; it is preposterous. There is nothing in the coming of the locusts like an army. An army walks; locusts fly. An army goes in order and procession; locusts without order." Wait, said Christian philosophy; and in 1838, in the south-western part of this country, Christian men went out to examine the march of the locusts. There are men now right before me who must have noticed in that very part of the country the coming up of

THIS ARMY OF LOCUSTS.

And it was found that all the newspapers unwittingly spoke of the "army of locusts." Why? They seem to have a commander. They march like a host. They halt like a host. No arrow ever went in straighter flight than the locusts come—not even turning aside for the wind. If the wind rises, the locusts drop, and then rise up again after it has gone down, taking the same line of march, not varying a foot. The old Bible is right every time, when it speaks of locusts coming like an army; worldly philosophy said: "All that story about the light turned as clay to the seal is simply an absurdity." Old time worldly philosophy "the light comes straight." Christian philosophy says wait a little; and it goes on, and makes discoveries, and finds that the atmosphere curves and bends the rays of light around the earth literally "as the clay to the seal." The Bible right again; worldly philosophy wrong again. "Oh," says worldly philosophy, all that allusion in Job about the foundation of the earth is simply an absurdity. "Where wast thou," says God, "when I set the foundations of the earth?" The earth has no foundations! Christian philosophy comes and finds that the word as translated "foundations" may be better translated "sockets." So now, see how it will read if it is translated right, "Where wast thou when I set the sockets of the earth?" Where is the socket? It is the hollow of God's hand—a socket large enough for any world to turn in.

Worldly philosophy said: "What an absurd story about Joshua making the sun and moon to stand still. If the world had stopped an instant, the whole universe would have been out of gear." "Stop," said Christian philosophy, "not quite so quick." The world has two motions,—one on its own axis, and the other around the sun. It was not necessary, in making them stand still, that both motions should be stopped, only the one turning the world on its own axis. There was no reason why the halting of the earth should have jarred and deranged the whole universe. Joshua right and God right; infidelity wrong every time. I knew it would be wrong. I thank God that the time has come when Christians need not be scared at any scientific explorations. The fact is, that reli-

power since Robinson and Thomson, and Burkhardt, have come back and talked to us about Siloam, and Capnaum, and Jerusalem, pointing out to us the lilies about which Jesus preached, the beach upon which Paul was shipwrecked, the fords at which the Jordan was passed, the Red Sea bank on which were tossed the carcasses of the drowned Egyptians. A man said: "I went to the Holy Land an infidel. I came back a Christian. I could not help it." I am not shocked at the idea recently proposed of building a railroad to the Holy Land. I wish that all the world might go and see Golgotha and Bethlehem. If we cannot afford to pay for muleteers now, perhaps when the rail-train goes we can afford to buy a ticket from Constantinople to Joppa, and so we will get to see the Holy Land. There let Christians travel. God-speed the rail-trains, and guide the steamship this night panting across the deep, in the phosphorescent wake of the shining feet of Him who from wave-cliff to wave-cliff trod bestormed Tiberias. The Japanese come across the water, and see our civilization and examine our Christianity, and go back and tell the story, and keep that empire rocking until Jesus shall reign "where'er the sun does his successive journeys run;" and the fire-arms with which the infidel traveller fought back the Arab horse and the jackals of the desert have been surrendered to the Church, and we reach forth our hand, crying: "there is none like that; give it me."

So has it also been with the learning and the eloquence of the world. People said: "Religion is very good for women; it is very good for children, but not for men." But we have in the roll of Christ's host, Mozart and Handel, in music; Canova and Angelo, in sculpture; Raphael and Reynolds, in painting; Harvey and Baerhner, in medicine; Cowper and Scott, in poetry; Grotius and Burke, in statesmanship; Boyle and Leibnitz, in philosophy; Thomas Chalmers and John Mason, in theology. The most brilliant writings of a worldly nature are all aglow with

SCRIPTURAL ALLUSIONS.

Through senatorial speech, and through essayist's discourse, Sinai thunders, and Cavalry pleads, and Siloam sparkles. Samuel L. Staudhard was mighty in the court-room and in the senate-chamber; but he reserved his grandest eloquence for that day when he stood before the literary societies at Princeton "commencement," and pleaded for the grandeur of the Bible. Daniel Webster won not his chief-glories while he was consuming Hayne, nor when he opened the batteries of his eloquence on Bunker's Hill—that rocking Sinai of the American revolution,—but on that day, when in the famous Girard will case, he showed his affection for the Christian religion, and eulogized the Bible. The eloquence and the learning that have been on the other side have come over to our side. Where is Gibbon's historical pen? Where is Robespierre's sword? Captured for God. "There is none like that; give it me." So also has it been of the picture-making of the world. We are very anxious in this day to have the printing-press and the platform on the side of Christianity, but we overlook the engraver's knife, and the painter's pencil. The antiquarian goes and looks at pictured ruins, and examines the chiselled pillars of Thebes and Nineveh and Pompeii, and then comes back to tell us of the beastliness of ancient art. And it is a fact now, that many of the finest specimens—merely artistically considered—of sculpture and painting that are to be found among those ruins, are not fit to be looked at, and they are looked up. How Paul must have felt when standing amid those impurities that stared on him from the walls, and the pavements, and the bazaars of Corinth, whilst he preached of the pure and holy Jesus! The art of the world on the side of obscenity, and crime, and death! In later days, the Vatican and the cathedrals were crowded with religious pictures. The Titians, and Raphaels, and Giotto's of the world put on canvas and cathedral wall the "Baptism of Jesus Christ," and "The Lord's

cause. One of the finest printing-presses ever built was built for the express purpose of publishing infidel tracts and books. Now, it does nothing but print Holy Bibles. I believe that the time will come, when, in commercial circles, the voice of Christ will be the mightiest of all voices; and the ships of Tarshish will bring presents, and the Queen of Sheba her glory, and the wise men of the east their myrrh and frankincense. I look off, to-night, upon the business men of this city, and rejoice at the prospect that their tact, and ingenuity, and talent, will, after a while, be brought into the service of Christ. It will be one of

THE MIGHTIEST OF WEAPONS.

"There is none like that; give it to me." Now, if what I have said be true, away with all downheartedness. If science is to be on the right side, and the travelling disposition of the world on the right side, and the learning of the world on the right side, and the picture-making on the right side, and the business acumen and tact of the world on the right side—thine, oh Lord, is the kingdom! Oh, fall into line all ye people! It is a grand thing to be in such an army, and led by such a commander, and on the way to such a victory. If what I have said be true, then Christ is going to gather up for Himself out of this world everything that is worth anything, and there will be nothing but the scum left. We have been rebels, but a proclamation of amnesty goes forth now from the throne, saying: "Whosoever will, let him come." However long you may have wandered, however great your crimes may have been, "whosoever will, let him come." Oh, that to-night I could marshal all this audience on the side of Christ and feel that there would go out of these doors not one enemy of Jesus. Oh, He is a loving Jesus! He is the best friend a man ever had. He is so kind. He is so loving, so sympathetic. I cannot see how you can stay away from Him. Come now and accept His mercy. Oh, behold Him, as he stretches out the arms of His salvation, saying: "Look unto Me, all ye ends of the earth and be ye saved, for I am God." Ye have this choice to make—everyone in the house will make it now. You will either be willows planted by the water-courses, or the chaff which the wind driveth away.

EARTHQUAKES.

Portents That Foreshadow These Tremendous Upheavals of Nature.

Some years ago Commander Morrison, an officer of the British navy, who foretold from the stars the Civil War, formulated the following rules for predicting earthquakes. These conditions are about to be fulfilled and according to him we may look for mother earth to become restless.

1. Earthquakes generally follow close on the heels of eclipses.
2. At the time of the earthquake many aspects will be found between the planets in the heavens; also as regards the places of the planets at the previous eclipse.
3. Earthquakes generally happen when there are several planets on or near the tropics or equator.
4. Earthquakes happen more frequently when there are planets, especially Uranus, Saturn, Jupiter or Mars, in the sign Taurus or Scorpio.

SPECULATING ON WINTER.

The coming winter, judging by the goose bone, will be cold at times. The sun will shine, however, on pleasant days, but when it is stormy snow may be confidently looked for. Ice will certainly form by Christmas and the worst of the season will be over by March 31, 1900. Paste this prediction where you can read and verify it later.

of the Church which depended upon rich men. Nevertheless the rich honorable have as distinct a relation to God's Church as those liberally endowed with this we goods.

5. Opened the book. Unrolled scroll. When he opened it, all people stood up. The crowd had sitting on the ground. In England America if a thousand men have wait together in the open air, would stand crowded in great discomfort, but in the Orient, where life more leisurely, the people sit; whenever they have to wait, while the traveler seems to be most of time. They now arose in reverence God's word, and a most impressive sight it must have been—the simultaneous rising and sitting again that great multitude.

6. Ezra blessed the Lord, the God. And probably with the Hebrew ceremony he repeated a part of praise. Bishop Wordsworth gives Psalm 119 as a record of his feelings at this time. The people answered, Amen. This response of er was doubtless spontaneous, with orientals the word and the a—lifting up their hands—would be reverent and dignified than with Western congregation. This lifting up of the hand, pointing toward heavens, calling upon God to wit is a most ancient custom in war and there was a thrilling modern stance of it last August, when I fus, the French Jew, was arraigned for the second time. He threw hand up and appealed to God to test his innocence. They bowed heads, and worshipped the Lord, their faces to the ground. They bably bowed their heads, then fe their knees and bent forward, their faces came between their h The formality which is native to oriental seems almost a mark of crisis when imitated in our free country. But Protestantism pecially may well take lessons in erence from these old Jews. A position to look around the congregation while others' heads are bowed whisper during prayer time, to p wraps during the singing of the ology, and to greet with effusive friends the moment after the words of the benediction have pronounced, is a mark of the wa reverence of soul, and no skepticism outside or in the Church no vice made legitimate by law, s ectly imperils the Church of Chr thoughtless irreverence on the p its members and supporters.

7. Also Joshua. . . and the Le caused the people to understand law. We have here thirteen n which, however, seem to be nan families or clans rather than o sons. "And the Levites" should ably read "even the Levites," fo these men belonged to the pr tribe. Where did they stand dently they did not stand up pulpit of wood, where Ezra a thirteen supporters were. Pro they were stationed at int through the crowd and repeated explained the words that Ezra s read. How they "caused the J to understand the law" is descri the next verse. The people st their place. Observe that the "stood" is in Italian, which mean it has been supplied by the tr tors. It is not in the original. all oriental analogy we may be that the people did not stand; remained in their places sitting ground, as every oriental cor does when it is not engaged in physical action.

8. They read in the book in the God. Put a comma after "book" vised Version, and this phrase be plain. The book that they rea the law of God. Distinctly. The n the Revised Version gives "with terpretation," which is probably meaning. Gave the sense, and c then to understand. They repeat tinctly every word that read; chanted it, as believe, or gave it in sort of choral recitative. And making signs to him to stop f while, they answered the questi

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

NATIONAL LESSON, NOV. 19.

The Reading of the Scriptures." Neh. 1-12. Golden Text. Neh. 8. 3.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

1. And all the people gathered themselves together. People from Judea who celebrated the Jewish Year and the completion of the temple. As one man. There is impressiveness and moral power in multitude assembled for religious uses. Into the street. "The broad." A park or plaza on the hill slope, Ophel, south of the temple. Before the water gate. The gate the present entrance to el-Aska. spake. By their chiefs, doubtfully who had called them together, evidently the interest in God's work was nearly universal. Ezra the scribe. Called "the priest" in verse 2. He was both; a priest by birth, in a land where there was no king to Jehovah, he devoted himself to written law, and consciously or unconsciously founded an order of scribes, teachers, and copyists, who had a great influence on later Israel. The book of the law of Moses. Every teacher of explanation might afterwards be needed, they first of all wanted the book.

2. Brought the law before the congregation. It was written. Before the printing, and especially so when learning was low, the copying of manuscripts arose to figures of easy belief. Many of these people probably had never seen any book, but could hear with understanding. Including the older children and men. Upon the first day of the seventh month. Which was kept, as we read from Lev. 23, 24, as the New Year celebration. It corresponded with our October.

3. He read therein. . . from the morning until midday. A glimpse of sacred book which had been preserved through countless dangers. have been wonderfully impressed to these men of Jerusalem. It is likely that Ezra read all these things without help. We learn from verse 18 that the reading went on during the next day and the seven days of the feast of tabernacles. The people were attentive. The last word is lied by the translators, but it is lied in the original. If there were one authentic copy of the Bible in the world to-day, we would prize it.

4. From the remainder of this we learn that several men spoke. This was in accordance with Jewish customs. Dr. Gracey refers to a great Brahman council, held in the interest of Hinduism, which, having reached its conclusions, proclaimed a law from the four corners of its tent, four men speaking at the same time. Missionaries in India preach from the four corners of their wagon.

5. A pulpit of wood. A scaffold or tower. It was broad and high enough to keep the men "in the sight of all the people." Beside him stood, etc. Here the names of thirteen men, probably because of hereditary position. It very probably added to the service to have the support of such men. John Wesley spoke when he lamented the condition of the Church which depended upon its members. Nevertheless the rich and noble have as distinct a duty in relation to God's Church as those less nobly endowed with this world's goods.

6. Opened the book. Unrolled the scroll. When he opened it, all the people stood up. The crowd had been on the ground. In England or America if a thousand men had to stand together in the open air, they would stand crowded in great discomfort. In the Orient, where life goes on so leisurely, the people sit down and never they have to wait, which to travelers seems to be most of the time. They now arose in reverence for the word, and a most impressive scene it must have been—the simultaneous rising and sitting again of

the multitude. This verse has often been referred to as beautifully stating the duty of the Sunday school teacher. Very likely part of what the Levites had to do was to translate sentence by sentence the words from the old Hebrew into the vernacular dialect.

7. Nehemiah, which is the Tishathath. "Tishathath" is a term of reverence and dignity for a governor. It is related to the modern Turkish title pasha. Said unto all the people, This day is holy unto the Lord, your God; mourn not, nor weep. The duty of reading the word of God was sacredly reserved for Ezra. He was a priest and minister of God, and the laymen who supported him did not interfere with his work. Neither did the great Nehemiah, who at this time was the most potent factor in the little community at Jerusalem. But when the people wept, when they heard the words of the law, the strong common sense of Nehemiah asserted itself, and we can easily, in imagination see the soldiers clear the way while the great gestures the quieting of the people. Nehemiah advances to Ezra and supple, who in their first contact with divine truth make the mistake of mourning instead of rejoicing. So I have seen a little child whose father had been long absent cry at the sight of him who loved it most. These people, knowing their moral infirmity and their distance from God, instinctively felt, like all sinners, disposed to run farther away from him instead of doing, what the heavenly Father, as well as all earthly parents, longs for his children to do—coming nearer. But there was another thought, doubtless, in Nehemiah's mind. This day, the first day of the seventh month, had been ordained by Moses, "as a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy convocation," during which no servile work should be done. It was rather to be observed as a day of festivity. So while the portrayals of sin, and the threats of punishment which the people heard from the law might well sadden their hearts, it was their duty on this occasion to direct their attention rather to the promises, which are far more abundant in God's word than threats of punishment, and to rejoice rather than to weep.

8. 10. Go your way, eat the fat, and drink the sweet. These words and what follow, are probably the words of Nehemiah, Ezra and the Levites repeating and indorsing what he said. The East is a region of alternate fasting and feasting. People starve themselves for weeks together that they may stuff themselves for days together. Their festivities are like nothing known in Europe or America. Fresh meat is a rarity in the East, but on festival occasions it is inordinately indulged in, and marrow and fatness, and milk and oil, and honey and wine, are the typical phrases for dainties. Send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared. For they, too, are the children of Abraham and children of God. The perfect truth that our Lord has sheep of another flock, that Gentiles, as well as Jews, are children of God, had not broken forth in luster upon the earth; but within national limits the conscientious Jew had a higher recognition of the rights of his neighbors than the average conscientious Christian in the best land under the sun to-day. In the modern mad rush for wealth there is a terrible and heathenish, rightly speaking, it is an infidel, disregard of the poor fellow. Notwithstanding his poverty and notwithstanding his vice, he is a fellow, a brother, and it is our duty even more than it was the duty of these old Jerusalem Jews to "give portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared." We won't have to travel far to do it. This day is holy unto our Lord. Here was the chief reason for Nehemiah's interruption. It will never do to be sorry on the Lord's festival day; for the joy of the Lord is your strength. A truth which, if constantly remembered, would greatly multiply the prosperity of the modern Church.

9. 11. So the Levites stilled all the people. Ezra and Nehemiah from their lofty pulpit could give the orders, but these could only be carried into effect

FLOWERS IN PERFUMES.

Rose Cultivation in France for Perfume Manufacturing—Bulgaria's Great Rose Fields—Waving Masses of Bloom.

Truly this is an age of extracts and essences. The ingenuity of our moderns has succeeded in putting almost everything into a compact and condensed form. But the ancients had some knowledge of the general principles of expression and compression, and perfumes have been known for a long time.

It is really astonishing to think of the large number of blossoms that go to making up a single drop of otto of rose, for instance. And the number of rose blossoms annually used in the manufacture of the rose perfumes exceeds belief. We are told that it takes from 180 to 200 pounds of rose leaves to make one ounce of the otto of rose. When one thinks of the vast number of the light leaves it takes to weigh a pound, some idea of the labor and difficulty of merely getting the raw material together may be formed.

In the south of France the growing of roses for the purpose of manufacturing perfumes therefrom has reached very large proportions as an industry. The flowers grown there are largely dark red ones, somewhat resembling the Damask rose, with which we are familiar. One town that devotes a great deal of its energy to the cultivation of flowers for perfume is Grasse, a city north of Nice, where the great beds of roses stretch out in all directions. The country is hilly, and stone-training walls are built, the spaces between them leveled, and there the work of cultivation is carried on.

A SCENE TO BEHOLD.

Imagine the sight presented by the waving masses of bloom! Stretching from the valleys of sunny France to the very topmost parts of her hills, they stand in riotous profusion. The tenders of these delicate and perfumed flowers form a strange and striking contrast with them; for the peasant of southern France is by no means an imaginative creature. Stolid and silent, "a brother to the ox," he plods in and out of the rose-bearing bushes with no thought beyond the soust that they will bring to his slender purse.

This cultivation of flowers has been going on for thousands of years. Be sure that the luxurious Romans knew the art of perfume-making, and that the early physicians went to Dame Nature for the aromatic herbs which have reached their popularity even to this day. As early as 454, the use of perfumes was introduced into Rome by a Sicilian and among the Arabs the name of Avicenna is mentioned in connection with the earliest uses of perfumed ointments and unguents.

But to return to the rose. It seems strange to think that France and a comparatively small part of her should have attained such prominence in the world of rose-cultivation. Bulgaria still produces the greatest quantity of roses for the manufacture of otto of roses, that concentrated essence of a thousand rose-gardens. Putting a statement of her production into figures, Bulgaria possesses 5,500 acres of land devoted exclusively to rose-culture, and from the plants she obtains an annual crop of from 17 to 21 million pounds of rose leaves. Think of it.

The city of Grasse is by no means confined to the production of roses alone. In 1893 200 tons of violets, 35 tons of jonquils, 2,200 tons of orange-flowers, 30 tons of mignonette flowers, 183 tons of jasmine, 90 tons of tuberoses, 25 tons of cassia, with quantities of other odorous plants were pro-

duced. required degree of strength it is placed in an agitator and thoroughly mixed with spirits. The effect of this is that the odor goes over to the spirits, there being a stronger affinity between them than that which the fat possessed.

Laymen suppose that the flower-perfumes are made of flowers. This is a natural assumption, but, like many other natural assumptions, is not strictly true. The fact is that musk and civet, strictly animal and very disagreeable substances, as well as resin and the beans of the vanilla and other plants, also enter into the construction of perfume. Many of the heavy perfumes have musk as a base, and it is a great tribute to the ingenuity of man that he has been able to extract even the shadow of a pleasant smell from a substance which has, when alone, so disagreeable an odor. But as the pisan says, "It's the seasonin' as does it." Modern chemistry has known how to provide the "seasonin'" and in the last twelve years a wonderfully large number of discoveries useful to the perfumer have been made.

MALARIA AND MOSQUITOES.

Major Ross, of the British Army Makes Some Interesting Investigations in Africa.

Some of the features in the investigations, which Maj. Ross, of the British army, has made respecting the malarial mosquito, and which will be embodied in his forthcoming book on the subject, are very interesting. Maj. Ross first confirmed his belief that a species of mosquito called anopheles, a spotted winged mosquito, is to be found concerned in the transference of all the forms of malaria. In the barracks of Wilberforce, a suburb of Freetown, Sierra Leone, out of four hundred men there was a daily average of forty ill in hospital with all three forms of malaria. The place seems to have been infested with mosquitoes, but only the genus anopheles was found, and of those examined one-third were found to contain parasites.

The second point was that in searching for the haunts of the anopheles larvae the members of the expedition found them chiefly in small stagnant pools in which green algae were growing. The larvae appear to feed upon this, for larvae hatched from eggs did not grow unless they received some of the algae to feed upon.

The inference is that the conditions under which algae will grow—namely, in stagnant puddles—are the same as those under which the anopheles larvae will hatch out and thrive. Stagnant puddles are found only during the rains on low lying ground, and during the dry season only near a spring, from which they can be replenished.

Kerosene oil poured on the surface of these puddles was successful in killing the larvae, and Major Ross, who considers the anopheles the one genus concerned in propagating malaria, believes that he can free a locality from disease by exterminating them.

Professor Koch, however, considers that another variety of mosquito, culex pipiens, can propagate malaria, though not to so great an extent as the anopheles, and if this is the case the difficulty of exterminating the infecting mosquito would be so greatly magnified as to be almost impossible.

The curious thing about human beings and malaria, is that, according to the belief of the German authorities, man himself is the connecting link in preserving the parasite of malaria. The malaria parasite requires a temperature of eighty degrees Fahrenheit to develop in the mosquito, and this temperature is only found in mosquitoes during the summer months. It is at the beginning of the hot weather that the mosquito draws the parasite from the blood of some one who is infected with it, and

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people. Ezra and Nehemiah's from their
lofty pulpit could give the orders, but
these could only be carried into ef-
fect by the help of the Levites, who
were down among the common people.
Here is a beautiful suggestion about
the helpfulness of the ordinary church
member. Great men in the Church
may be able to give extensive direc-
tions, but to have them carried out re-
quires the ordinary Christians each to
do his duty. Hold your peace, for the
day is holy. They must not mar the
gladness of the holy day by manifesta-
tions of sorrow even for their sins.
But yet sorrow of a godly sort is a
privilege and a duty. Sorrows are
spurs, but joys are wings.

12. The people went their way.
Some of those who left went to their
homes, the rest to their temporary
stopping places. To eat, and to drink.
Which was their duty to God on this
occasion. To send portions. Which
was their duty to their fellow-men.
Let us remember that no social sys-
tem has yet been practically worked
which does not leave many in bitter
poverty. To make great mirth. This
was their duty to themselves. Their
mirth was not rioting; it was the hil-
arity, as it is called in the New Tes-
tament, of souls who feel that God is
their Father and all men and women
their brothers and sisters. It was a
duty to indulge in mirth of such
sort. They had understood the words
that were declared unto them. This
was the cause of their gladness. They
had reason to thank the Levites and
other plain men who had helped them
so to understand. I fancy some of
them seeking such Levites to thank
them, but not finding them in the
crowd. So many of us have sought
in maturity to find the Sunday school
teachers who helped us in childhood
and have not found them; so—and
it is a comfortable and cheering
thought—some will seek to find the
Sunday school teacher of to-day. Per-
haps they will not find us, but all
gratitude and thanks will cluster
about all saved souls in eternity.

ELECTRICITY AND FOLIAGE.

An extraordinary phenomenon has
been noticed with regard to the chest-
nut trees in the Avenue Louise, Brus-
sels, since the installation of the elec-
trical trams. Their foliage begins to
turn brown and drop early in August,
to bud, and even to blossom, again in
October. (The trees on the opposite
side to the tramway behave like ordi-
nary trees, for they lose their foliage
in the late autumn and do not put
forth fresh blossoms until the spring.
Botanists are inclined to believe that
the cause of this singular state of
things is due to the electrical current
which passes underground acting upon
the roots of the trees, which are other-
wise quite healthy.

TELEPHONES IN STOCKHOLM.

Stockholm has more telephones than
any other European city. It is stat-
ed that the central station has about
100,000 calls a day, or about one for
every three persons in the city.

C. W. Cavers on leaving St. Cath-
arines, for Havana, was presented with
a travelling case by the employees of
the Star office and a purse of gold by
friends in the city.

comparatively small part of ner should
have attained such prominence in the
world of rose-cultivation. Bulgaria
still produces the greatest quantity of
roses for the manufacture of otto of
roses, that concentrated essence of a
thousand rose-gardens. "Putting a
statement of her production into fig-
ures, Bulgaria possesses 5,500 acres of
land devoted exclusively to rose-cul-
ture, and from the plants she obtains
an annual crop of from 17 to 21 mil-
lion pounds of rose leaves. Think of
it.

The city of Grasse is by no means
confined to the production of roses
alone. In 1893 200 tons of violets, 35
tons of jonquils, 2,200 tons of orange-
flowers, 30 tons of mignonette flowers,
180 tons of jasmine, 90 tons of tuber-
oses, 25 tons of cassia, with quan-
tities of other odorous plants were pro-
duced and used by the perfumers of
the town.

NOT PLEASANT WORK.

And all the scented loveliness, this
great mass of vari-odored fragrance
went to manufacture sweeter smell-
ing perfumes. Truly the transition
from blossom to the finished "flower
odor" of the market is a strange one.
For the manufacture of the scents used
nowadays involves much disagree-
able and some unpleasant work. Some
one who complained of the rather un-
pleasant odor in a large perfume fac-
tory was told that perfumes were made
by getting rid of the unpleasant parts
of the flowers and saving the sweet
ones. What a change from the firm,
velvet of the plucked flower to the
sodden mass out of which the extracts
are finally made. And when one
thinks that so much musk and civet
and alcohol and chemical compounds
of astounding names and not to be
talked of odor got into the making
of the sweet-scented liquid seen on
the toilet table, it seems a ruthless
destruction of so much beauty for so
little. The great advantage that
the product of man's ingenuity has
over that of Mother Nature is its more
lasting fragrance. The destruction is
but a means to an end.

After all, the destruction of large
quantities of Nature's products for the
gratification and use of mankind is
common enough. If one thinks of any
compact and convenient form of an
article, he must also think of the great
changes, the necessity for extensive
rejection and the culling only the best
parts of the original for the finished
products.

HOW TO MAKE OLIVE OIL.

Various forms of manipulation are
used for the production of a flavor
odor. Where the substance to be treat-
ed is very rich in essential oils, as is
true in the case of orange and lemon
peel, bergamot and some others, the
process of expression is used. The sub-
stance is pressed by strong machinery
to such an extent that practically all
the essential oil is wrung out. This,
by the way, is the method used in the
production of olive oil. When the
oil of the substance is fairly volatile,
distillation is the means employed.
During the process the oil is released
and mingles with the steam. On the
cooling of the steam the oil and water
separate and the former being usu-
ally the lighter it can be skimmed off
and used as desired. In the making of
pomades, fortunately now so little in
vogue here, the flowers are put into a
bag of melted fat and allowed to re-
main there for several hours. The
fat absorbs a very strong odor of the
flowers, that have been immersed in
it. The finest process in the extrac-
tion of odors is the absorption method,
or as the French call it, enfleurage.
Unlike those processes already men-
tioned it is conducted at a low tem-
perature. Frames like window sash-
es are used, the glass being covered
with a thin layer of fat, perhaps a
quarter of an inch thick. The fresh
flowers are sprinkled on the fat and
are renewed every day or so as long
as the season for the flowers lasts.
The filled frames are put in tiers so
that all the flowers are, as it were,
inclosed in a chamber, whose floor and
ceiling are formed of fat. This, as
in the case of the hot melted fat,
absorbs the odors of the flowers. Af-
ter the fat has become scented to the

Professor Koch, however, considers
that another variety of mosquito,
culex pipiens, can propagate malaria,
though not to so great an extent as
the anopheles, and if this is the case
the difficulty of exterminating the in-
fecting mosquito would be so greatly
magnified as to be almost impossible.

The curious thing about human be-
ings and malaria, is that, according
to the belief of the German authori-
ties, man himself is the connecting
link in preserving the parasite of ma-
laria. The malaria parasite requires
a temperature of eighty degrees Fahr-
enheit to develop in the mosquito,
and this temperature is only found in
mosquitoes during the summer
months. It is at the beginning of the
hot weather that the mosquito draws
the parasite from the blood of some
patient who is infected with it, and
who has a relapse, and then for the
next three months the mosquito shel-
ters it, allows it to breed, and trans-
fers it. Human beings with malaria
in their blood are therefore the "re-
fuge home" for the parasite during the
nine months when the temperature
does not allow of its development in
the mosquito. If, by the use of quinine
during these nine months relapses
in the human being could be prevent-
ed, the mosquito would have nowhere
whence to draw his parasites when
the heat began.

LAND OF MEDALS.

Frenchmen Cannot Hope to Escape Being
Presented With One.

France is the land of the medal. Not
taking into account the 30 odd mili-
tary ones, all of which no soldier—and,
owing to conscription, every French-
man is one—has been able to dodge,
there are 13 labor medals and some
12 awards of merit.

If you are a clerk, or have been em-
ployed in a commercial house for 30
years, you get a medal. All Govern-
ment officials, from doorkeepers to
heads of departments, get a medal for
being true to the republic. If you
are a farmer—and any one who owns
one acre of land can call himself one
—you are decorated with the Order
of the Leek. Crossing sweepers also
have their own badge of good conduct.

Apocryph of this they tell a story of
a Frenchman who lay dying of starva-
tion, he seemed happy. His few
friends, standing round his bed wait-
ing for the end, asked the reason.
"Ah!" he replied, "I have lived for
59 years without having received one
medal!"

Two days passed and still he
lingered on the borderland. On the
third, as he was fast sinking, a parcel
came by post. It was from the Ante-
ceda Medal Society and decorated him with
its badge of membership made in
bronze!

GRAINS OF GOLD.

We are often able because we think
we are able.—J. Hawes.

A purpose is the eternal condition
of success.—T. T. Munger.

Avarice is always poor, but poor by
its own fault.—Johnson.

Prosperity is no just scale, adversity
is the only balance to weigh friends.
—Plutarch.

A thousand times listen to the coun-
sel of your friend, but seek it only
once.—A. S. Hardy.

Few people disparage a distinguish-
ed ancestry except those who have
none of their own.—J. Hawes.

Life appears too short to be spent
in nursing animosity or registering
wrong.—Charlotte Bronte.

Every man is valued in this world
as he shows by his conduct that he
wishes to be valued.—Bruegere.

Hearts may be attracted by assumed
qualities, but the affections can only
be fixed and retained by those that are
real.—De Moya.

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin: the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

Write to the Doctor.

Unusual opportunities and long experience enable us readily to give you medicine. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Tell us what your experience has been with our Cherry Pectoral. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, NOV. 17, 1899.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Ottawa November the 11th.—Is Sir Charles Tupper thoroughly responsible for what he says? Surely he cannot be entering his dotage. At first sight such a suggestion may appear unwarrantable, but do not recent utterances from the Conservative leader more than justify the suggestion of such a suspicion: Take for example his remarks upon the administration of the Yukon, made in Winnipeg a few days ago, when, replying to Mr. Paterson's assertion that Mr. Sifton was willing to be tried by his peers, Sir Charles is reported to have said:—"It would be a sorry thing for the House of Commons if Sifton had many peers. Clifford Sifton dared not grant the Commission asked for by Sir Hibbert Tupper. Had he (Sifton) done so he would have been driven a degraded man from the public life of the

"like a coward," or "shrank from the contest." As the Toronto Globe observes: "It is a pity that a man of Sir Charles Tupper's experience in public life should talk such miserable and scandalous rubbish. The truth is too that the Yukon charges are dead, that Mr. Sifton has been splendidly vindicated, and that never before in any land was a new territory better administered or such large revenues from public resources secured for the people."

MR. TARTE AND THE EMPIRE.

So much space has been occupied in the Opposition press in discussing the supposed attitude of the Minister of Public Works in the matter of the Transvaal contingent, that the general public may be excused if it has become somewhat confused as to the facts. The point at issue is a very simple one and should not at any time have been misunderstood. Mr. Tarte himself states the case plainly and tersely in the course of a letter to a gentleman in Toronto published two or three days ago. He says in part, "What I object to is, that we are called upon to raise troops and to pay money without having any right whatever of representation in imperial politics. I feel that such a policy will bring undoubtedly dissatisfaction and mistrust; it cannot be otherwise. It is very well to say that the people of Canada or of other colonies, have this time made a voluntary offer. In point of fact, the Secretary of State for the colonies has sent a circular to all the colonies the meaning of which is an invitation to send troops. In my opinion, such an invitation means practically a request. Well if we have to take our share in the wars of England, let us have a word to say about it."

A REASONABLE PROPOSITION.

"The people of the Province of Quebec are just as loyal as their fellow-citizens of other origins. But you must not forget that, being a minority they are perhaps more anxious than their English friends to stick to the Canadian constitution, as it has been understood and practised up to this day. I have not the slightest doubt that they would not object to closer relations with England, provided this country obtains fair representation. I think it would be more advisable for the Canadian people to discuss calmly the situation than to accuse each other of disloyalty."

This is a reasonable proposition surely,—but unfortunately other views have been imputed to Mr. Tarte, views which he never held nor gave utterance to. As one paper has recently remarked, "If the Conservative papers would let Mr. Tarte make his own speeches we should have much less trouble in the community."

GOODS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Lord Strathcona has written the Minister of Trade and Commerce stating that the War Office has invited tenders for 187,500 pounds of dried and condensed vegetables, packed in five and ten pound tins, for use in South Africa. The total quantity was to have been turned in by Nov. 30th, but the High Commissioner points out that Canadian manufacturers of these goods may still have a chance to tender if further supplies be required. Another line of export which is likely to be greatly benefited by the condition of affairs in South Africa is that of hay, several thousand tons of which are likely to be required in the future.

The monthly report of Mr. J. S. Larke, trade commissioner in Australia, just to hand in the Department

Hood's Pills

Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

Rouse the Liver

Cure Sick Headache, Bileousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box. Prepared by C.L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CENTREVILLE.

Snow first made its appearance on Saturday.

The roads are in splendid condition for this season of the year.

The A.O.U.W. gave a free concert on Monday evening last. Several new members were initiated.

Ira Dary and bride have returned and taken up their residence here.

John Boyden and family have removed to Yarker.

The cheese-factory will shut down this week for the season.

A couple of weddings are to take place on the 15th inst. at the R. C. Church.

Our steam grist-mill is doing a rushing business.

Quite a number of our young men have gone to seek employment in the lumber woods.

Some of our neighboring schools will in all probability be soon closed up, there being no children to attend them. What will Bachelor's Avenue say then?

Mrs. McKenty and daughter Lizzie are expected home this week.

TYENDINAGA.

The recent heavy rains have left the roads in a very bad condition.

The cheese factories closed down on Saturday the 4th inst. Many are not sorry to miss their morning drive as it was very unpleasant some mornings to be handling cans of milk in the rain.

The annual subscription was taken up in St. Charles church, Read, on Sunday the 5th. This subscription goes toward mitigating the debt on the church. It amounted to over \$800. This with the amount in the funds will pay the interest and reduce the principal to about \$1600.

Mrs. Michael McDermott is on the sick list.

Mrs. Timothy Cavanagh and daughter were the guests of her sister Mrs. Murphy on Sunday last.

Mrs. Wm. Doyle, Lonsdale has gone to Marlbank to visit her daughter Mrs. Pat. Laveque.

Many regret to learn of the death of Mr. David Callaghan of the O'Brien House, Belleville. He was a general favorite and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

The members of Marysville congregation intend having a grand social in the hall on Wednesday evening the 15th inst. The acting committee will spare no pains to make it a success and have everyone enjoy themselves. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. Michael Kennedy is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gough, Lonsdale, were the guests of her mother Mrs. Jno. Walsh on Sunday last.

Potato digging is over. In many localities the potato crop was a failure this year.

Husking bees are the order of the evening.

The stock of New goods at

AMERICAN

Come and see \$4.00. A great

MILLI a Trimmed Fe

Terms

A DREADED DISEASE IN NOVEMBER

THOUSANDS ARE SUFFERING.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND Gives Prompt Relief and Cures Permanently

Thousands of people die in November from rheumatism. In the vast majority of cases, carelessness, ignorance and lack of skill send the sufferers to the grave.

It can be honestly and fearlessly said that in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred Paine's Celery Compound have banished the disease and saved the patient.

The original cause of rheumatism so many other diseases, is a lack of force. With this weakness of the system there is a derangement of the vital organs; the food stays too long in the stomach, it turns sour, and the acid enters the blood. The victim takes cold, and the acid cannot be eliminated from the system by ordinary means. Soon the joints swell and then there is inflammation and great suffering.

Paine's Celery Compound used promptly and regularly quickly expels all the acid from the body; the pains are banished and the muscles and joints that have contracted and stiffened soon relax and regain their power, a patient walks with comfort and ease.

No other medicine can do such marvellous work for those afflicted with rheumatism and sciatica. Paine's Celery Compound truly your friend and life-renewer. The medicine recommended by the

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SIMPLY NOT TRUE.

A more complete travesty of the facts it would be impossible to devise. As is thoroughly known to every elector, who keeps in reasonably close touch with current events, the Minister of the Interior met and replied to every detail of the two famous "indictments" which Sir Hibbert Tupper brought against him, and that too in the absence of his accuser who, on both occasions, singularly enough, found it necessary to take the next train to the Pacific coast immediately after making his so called "charges."

There may be an honest difference of opinion as to how completely Mr. Sifton answered the charges, and met the accusations, made, but no man with the slightest knowledge of the facts, can possibly, with any regard for the truth, declare that he acted

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPS'S COCOA

ROBERT LIGHT

Lumber Dealer,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Doors, Sash,
Blinds, Brackets,
Turned Work,
Mouldings,
and Interior Finish for
Buildings.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Factory, foot of Richard St
NAPANEE.

tenders for 187,500 pounds of dried and condensed vegetables, packed in five and ten pound tins, for use in South Africa. The total quantity was to have been turned in by Nov. 30th, but the High Commissioner points out that Canadian manufacturers of these goods may still have a chance to tender if further supplies be required.

Another line of export which is likely to be greatly benefited by the condition of affairs in South Africa is that of hay, several thousand tons of which are likely to be required in the future.

The monthly report of Mr. J. S. Larke, trade commissioner in Australia, just to hand in the Department of Trade and Commerce, states that harvest prospects in New South Wales are good, the area under crop being 1,800,000 acres, as against 1,632,000 last year. The harvest will not likely affect the demand for the limited amount of Manitoba flour which now exists. Mr. Larke pays some attention to the question of colonial agencies in London, and while he does not discourage Canadians from dealing with them, he says he has so far failed to find any market value secured by them for Canadian trade. Mr. Larke mentions that the exports from Fiji to Canada last year reached a value of \$56,840. He thinks that Canadians should endeavor to cultivate the Fijian market more.

THE CRY IS "STILL THEY COME."

Although the season is far advanced, the tide of immigration continues unabating. Over 1000 sturdy settlers arriving in Montreal on Monday and Tuesday of this week. The new arrivals were mostly English, Scotch, and Irish, but there were also a number of French, Norwegians, Swiss, Galicians, Finns, Austrians and Russians.

The year has been one of unprecedented activity in this branch of the country's development, when the season's figures are finally made up, they will be found to be far in excess of anything previously recorded. Lack of population has always been the greatest hindrance to our country's development, but the intelligent, aggressive policy of the present Minister of the Interior is overcoming the obstacle at a rate which, a few years ago, appeared altogether impossible. Nor has the Department arrived at the end of its resources. New plans for yet greater development in the future are being rapidly matured, and it is safe to predict that the immediate future will heavily discount even the splendid work of the past two or three seasons.

Fitzpatrick & Son have disposed of their pump works to Mr. Henry Clancy.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. Price 25 cents.

The Gibbard Furniture Co. have engaged a night watchman for duty in their factory.

The Str. Reindeer has been laid up for the winter. She is at present at the Deseronto slip yard undergoing repairs.

Vandewaters & Conger have purchased Wesley Howell's delivery rig and will now have charge of the whole parcel delivery business.

"Doing nothing is doing ill." Impure blood neglected will become a serious matter. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and avoid the ill.

Brookville, Ont., Nov. 10.—By the death of Lester Cole, aged six years, which took place Wednesday the entire family of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Cole, is wiped out. Two months ago there were five happy children. All were attacked with scarlet fever, and passed away one after another with the exception of Lester, who survived. Recently he was attacked with brain trouble and succumbed.

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Mr. Michael Kennedy is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gough, Lonsdale, were the guests of her mother Mrs. Jno. Walsh on Sunday last.

Potato digging is over. In many localities the potato crop was a failure this year.

Husking bees are the order of the evening.

Charles Bryant, of Kingston, is another name upon the list of wounded in the Transvaal war, while fighting with the Gloucesters. His brother was drowned at Fort William this summer.

The course of true love never did run smooth, and it is reported that this was the experience of a couple one day this week. "It reported that the groom was 60 and the bride, who was consumptive, 15, and that no clergyman in town would tie the knot so they went to Nanawee where they were accommodated.—Deseronto Tribune.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

Ask your physician this question, "What is the one great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.

Yet when persons have consumption they loathe all fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery and they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost unendurable. What is to be done?

This question was answered when we first made

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomach objects to it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take SCOTT'S EMULSION and digest it. That's why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it brings comfort and greatly prolongs life.

50c. and \$1.00. all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

When there is a derangement of the digestive organs; the food stays too long in the stomach, it turns sour, and the result acid enters the blood. The victim takes cold, and the acid cannot be excreted from the system by ordinary means. Soon the joints swell and then there is inflammation and great suffering.

Paine's Celery Compound used profusely and regularly quickly expels all the acid from the body; the pains are banished, muscles and joints that have been contracted and stiffened soon become limber and regain their power, and a patient walks with comfort and ease.

No other medicine can do such marvelous work for those afflicted with rheumatism and sciatica. Paine's Celery Compound truly your friend and life-renewer: the medicine recommended by the physicians for the banishment and cure of a disease that has such fatal results in variable autumn months.

Belleville, Ont., Nov. 10.—Yesterday a light engine, Richard driver, was coming east. At Mary station the semaphore was up again and he stopped. Another light engine coming west did not heed the signal, crashed into Snell's engine, cutting it almost to the cab. Driver Snell was ed and it is thought he cannot recover.

Mr. Justice MacMahon in addressing jury at the Criminal Assizes, Toronto, recently criticised adversely the attitude of detectives and police officers toward convicts. The practice of the police in hounding down criminals became so common a few years ago in England that a plaintiff was made by the Bench and was put to the practice. He thought such action was necessary in this case also.

RHEUMATISM

CAN BE CURED



Dr. H. Hall
Rheumatism
CURED

Will Cure any Form of Rheumatism

DR. H. HALL, NEW YORK.

FOUR POINTS IN ITS FAVOR

FIRST—QUICKEST TO CURE

SECOND—SAFEST TO TAKE

THIRD—MOST HIGHLY ENDORSED

FOURTH—CHEAPEST TO BUY

One bottle contains ten days' treatment

IN BIG BOTTLES, 50 CENTS

THE DR. HALL MEDICINE CO.

Canadian Agency, - Kingston,

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS



THE

CHEAPSIDE!

restock of DRY GOODS shown here are as attractive as ever. New goods arriving nearly every day. Newest arrivals are:

AMERICAN WRAPPERETTES

AMERICAN ROMONA FLANNELS

FULL LINE OF FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR

NOW IN STOCK BOTH FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Come and see the MANTLES we are clearing out at \$2.50 and 1.00. A great bargain.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT very attractive. You can buy Trimmed Felt Hat very cheap now.

Terms, Cash. ————— ONE PRICE ONLY

W. MOWAT & CO.

**DREADED DISEASE
IN NOVEMBER.**

**THOUSANDS ARE
SUFFERING.**

**PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND
Gives Prompt Relief and
Cures Permanently.**

Thousands of people die in November of matism. In the vast majority of cases, weakness, ignorance and lack of medical aid send the sufferers to the grave. It can be honestly and fearlessly asserted that in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred Paine's Celery Compound would banish the disease and save life. It is the original cause of rheumatism, as of any other diseases, is a lack of nerve. With this weakness of the nervous system there is a derangement of the digestive organs; the food stays too long in the stomach, it turns sour, and the resulting poisons enter the blood. The victim then is cold, and the acid cannot be expelled from the system by ordinary means. The joints swell and then there is inflammation and great suffering. Paine's Celery Compound used promptly regularly quickly expels all the deadly poisons from the body; the pains are banished, the muscles and joints that have become contracted and stiffened soon become relaxed and regain their power, and the patient walks with comfort and ease. No other medicine can do such marvellous things for those afflicted with rheumatism, sciatica. Paine's Celery Compound is your friend and life-renewer. It is

HEROIC DUTCH BOYS.

Why France's Conquest of Antwerp Is Ignored by French Writers.

"Obstinate and brave as a Dutchman" was a familiar term in France 75 years ago, when a handful of doggedly determined and fearless boy Hollanders gave one more proof of what Dutch courage really means.

It was in September, 1830, that Belgium, which for 16 years had been under the rule of a Dutch king, rose in revolt and demanded the aid of the other European powers in establishing her independence and a setting up of a king of her own.

As may well be imagined, the Dutch took these proceedings very much to heart, but a very excellent army was organized and the French government sent Marshal Gerard and General St. Ayr, with 73,000 picked soldiers of the grand army, to see that the Dutch were turned out of Belgium, bag and baggage.

Marshal Gerard at once called upon the garrison in the citadel of Antwerp to surrender. This was on Nov. 20, and imagine the surprise of both French and Belgians when General Chasse, the Dutch commander of this fortress, invited his enemies to come and take it.

Marshal Gerard warned General Chasse that he would besiege and bombard the citadel. "Besiege away," was the gallant Dutchman's reply, though he had only 4,500 men under him, while outside the walls his enemies numbered 150,000.

On the same 29th of November the French opened fire on the Dutch, but if the French made breaches in the wall by day, the Dutch labored and repaired them by night, and from their lofty outlook they could see and knock over every gabion or approach the French made. With superior arms and men the French fairly raged to see themselves baffled and checked at every turn and to hear all Europe laughing at their situation.

Their humiliation was complete, however, when finally, on blowing up a lunette, they took 58 heroic Dutchmen prisoners and found them, instead of tough

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any preparation known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

it turns sour, and the resulting
rs the blood. The victim then
, and the acid cannot be expelled
system by ordinary means.
oints swell and then there is in-
and great suffering.
Celery Compound used promptly
rily quickly expels all the deadly
the body; the pains are banished,
nd and joints that have become
l and stiffened soon become
d regain their power, and the
lks with comfort and ease.
r medicine can do such marvellous
those afflicted with rheumatism
ca. Paine's Celery Compound is
r friend and life-renewer; it is
ine recommended by the ablest
for the banishment and cure of
that has such fatal results in the
utumn months.

le, Ont, Nov. 10.—Yesterday
a light engine, Richard Snell,
as coming east. At Marysville
e semaphore was up against him
stopped. Another light engine
st did not heed the signal and
to Snell's engine, cutting into it
the cab. Driver Snell was scold-
is thought he cannot recover.
tice MacMahon in addressing the
he Criminal Assizes, Toronto
riticised adversely the attitude of
and police officers towards ex-
The practice of the police of
down criminals became so notor-
years ago in England that com-
made by the Bench and a stop
to the practice. He thought that
n was necessary in this country

RHEUMATISM
CAN BE CURED
Dr. Hall's
Rheumatic
CURE
Will Cure any Form
of Rheumatism
LL NEW YORK
POINTS IN ITS FAVOR :
-QUICKEST TO CURE
-ONCE-SAFEST TO TAKE
-HARD-MOST HIGHLY ENDORSED
-FOURTH-CHEAPEST TO BUY
le contains ten days' treatment
BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.
DR. HALL MEDICINE CO.
Agency, - Kingston, Ont.
SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

150,000.
On the same 29th of November the
French opened fire on the Dutch, but if
the French made breaches in the wall by
day, the Dutch labored and repaired
them by night, and from their lofty out-
look they could see and knock over every
gabion or approach the French made.
With superior arms and men the French
fairly raged to see themselves baffled and
checked at every turn and to hear all
Europe laughing at their situation.
Their humiliation was complete, how-
ever, when finally, on blowing up a lun-
nette, they took 58 heroic Dutchmen pris-
oners and found them, instead of tough
veterans, the merest boys—so young were
40 of them that they had never had raz-
ors at their chins, and their beardless
faces, wan from toil and privation, gave
them quite the appearance of a band of
sick children.

At last, after 19 days' desperate fight-
ing, after 20,000 shot and shell had been
thrown into the citadel, General Chasse
capitulated, and the French, very quietly
and rather shamefacedly, entered the
stronghold. Within it was literally torn
to pieces, and drawn up before their con-
querors was this wonderful little com-
pany of Dutchmen. Three-fourths of the
entire force had not reached the age of
22 years, a few had been two years in
the service, and a sorry figure in their
own eyes and the estimation of every-
body else did the magnificent French
army cut. Fond as they are of recount-
ing their warlike deeds, French hesi-
tarians have little or nothing to say re-
garding their conquest of Antwerp. They
realize that the glory rests all with the
warrior boys who were conquered and
who never would have surrendered unless
their general had found he could no longer
bear the sight of the sufferings of
these young heroes.

His Inning.
My husband's growing bigger,
An I'm walkin' rather proud;
I feel I cut some figger
In the hurly burly crowd.
No more the politician
Overlooks me an goes past,
I'm a man of some position,
Fur I've got a vote to cast.

I am hearin' with attention
An with gravity profound
All the words of hot dissension
Which are bein' passed around.
My glance is much severer
Than it seemed to be when last
I surveyed it in the mirror,
'Cause I've got a vote to cast.

Fur hours through their persuasions
Like a silent judge I've sat;
I'll admit there are occasions
When I don't know where I'm at.
But I sed of bluffs so many
That I'd hate to be outclassed,
Mine is jest as good as any,
An I've got a vote to cast.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for
children. Mothers have repeatedly told me
of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

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that I recommend it as superior to any pre-
scription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HEART STAGGERS.

Here's Confession of intense Heart
Suffering and Weakness That Made
Life One Long Dreadful Nightmare
—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart
was the Saving Agent.

Mr. Thos. Cooke, 260 Johnston St., King-
ston, writes this of himself and how Dr.
Agnew's Cure for the Heart helped him:
"I have used in all six bottles of this great
heart remedy and it has completely cured
me of heart weakness, from which I suffer-
ed severely for years. Prior to using it
the slightest exertion or excitement would
produce severe palpitation and nervous de-
pression. To-day I am as strong as ever,
and without one symptom of Heart disease"
Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

Equalizing It.

"There isn't enough paint on Brim-
mer's new house."
"Well, there's too much on Brimmer's
new wife."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

On One Side.

"My goodness, my little man," said the
preacher who had just called because he
felt that it was his duty to do so, "what
is the matter? You are crying as if your
heart were broken, and your nose is all
skinned too. What has happened?"
"M-m-m-my maw, she whipped me for
fightin'," the child sobbed.
"Well, in that case I fear you deserve
punishment. Don't you know that it is
wrong to fight?"
"B-b-b-but I didn't f-f-f-fight!"
"You didn't? Then it is a shame that
you should be beaten. But how did you
get that nose?"
"The uth-oth-oth-oth-other boy done
all the f-f-f-fightin'."—Chicago Times-
Herald.

Regular Dareddevils.

Slobbs—I see that another party of ser-
entists has departed in search of the
pole. Those fellows are taking an awful
risk.

Blobbs—I should say so. They actually
went away without appointing a place
for the relief expedition to meet them.—
Philadelphia Record.

The Milkmaid.

In days of old the milkmaid went
About with dimpled arms;
In days of old the poet loved
To sing the milkmaid's charms.

In days of old the loving line
Obed the milkmaid's call;
In days of old the milkmaid was
The merriest maid of all.

In days of old the artist took
His brush and showed us how
The milkmaid went to work upon
The wrong side of the cow.

In days of old the milkmaid's song
Resounded through the land,
And many a gallant's lips were pressed
Upon the milkmaid's hand.

Alas, old Bosy heeds no more
The merry milkmaid's calls,
For the milkmaid of today's a man
In greasy overalls!

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to
refund the money on a twenty-five cent
bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after
using three-fourths of contents of bottle,
they do not relieve Constipation and Head-
ache. We also warrant that four bottles
will permanently cure the most obstinate
case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no
pay when Wills' English Pills are used.
W. S. Detlor, T. A. Huffman, A. W.
Grange & Bro., Napanee.



WINDOW SHADES.....

DO YOUR ROLLERS WORK BADLY? OR PERHAPS WON'T
WORK AT ALL.....

We warrant all Rollers on our Shades from 33c. up.

WALLPAPER-- Are you doing any Wallpapering this fall? See
our new designs and note the quality and price.
Paper that you can easily hang at 4 and 5 cents per roll.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A large and well assorted stock to choose from. Scribblers from ONE CENT up.
Fancy Goods in large varieties. We have some beautiful Lamp Shades at 10c each

THE POLLARD COMPANY. LIMITED.

OUR CLOTHING SALE IS IMPORTANT.

If you have not visited our store during this Sale you cannot fully realize its importance until you see the Clothing we are offering.

Nearly \$5,000 worth selling at one-fourth to one third less than we usually ask for equal quality and goodness.

Our determination is to reduce the size of our Clothing stock, which means a big saving to every man and boy in need of a new Suit or Overcoat.

This Sale means bigger money's worth in Clothing than you have ever heard of for a good long time.

J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Embury & Madole.

Ram Lal's Pure Indian Tea

Fresh from the gardens of India to the tea tables of Canada.

One pound of this exquisite Tea represents the whole picking of a years growth of Six Tea bushes. For Sale only by

W. COXALL

NAPANEE.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Because it is a Home Company. Because it is a Safe Company. Because it is the cheapest and best. Because it affords the most liberal policies to patrons.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-hazardous risks, as farm property, county churches, halls and school houses.

Because it is the Farmer's Company managed by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds.

Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Aylesworth, Vice-President; Stewart I. Daly, Treas. Directors—A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sills, J. B. Aylesworth, W. B. Longmore, I. F. Ayles. Honorary Directors—Jas. Ried, M.P.P., A. H. Baker, A. V. Price, C. E. Allison, Wm. Charters, J. W. Nesbitt, D. C. Forward.

IMPERTINENT PERSONALS.

To remain a hero there are two things Dewey must avoid—politics and matrimony.—Wichita Eagle.

Ex-Governor Hogg wears a 22 inch collar. For a man who is in public life he has a dangerous neck exposure.—Washington Post.

Where is Ignatius Donnelly? He ought to be at Rennes with his cryptograms. Perhaps Bacon wrote the bordereau.—Worcester Spy.

Miss Ivy Crabtree of Carmi, Ills., is accused of poisoning four persons. She seems to belong to the poison branch of the ivy family.—Denver Post.

The unpoetic character of Kipling's last poem has raised a grim suspicion that he is figuring for the succession to the poet laureateship.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Mrs. Langtry says that newspapers misrepresent her age. But that is a trifling matter. Age does not count in this life so much as experience.—Washington Star.

Cissie Loftus, that clever mimic of clever actresses, returned to this country as "Kitty" Loftus. In a few more years she will probably consider herself old enough to be called "Catherine."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Miss Ina Daisy Cook has an appointed postmistress of a town in Oklahoma. It is to be hoped, for the sake of her husband, in case she ever marries, that she is all that her name implies.—New York Mail and Express.

THE FRENCH DILEMMA.

We arise to inquire if this secret dossier is anything like the late Mr. Luetgert's sesamoid bone.—Louisville Post.

France can get into a fracas on as short notice as any other country, and can get over it with equal rapidity.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

While France may be standing on the edge of a volcano crater, it's often happened of late, and there was found to be nothing in it.—Philadelphia Times.

"We are all in the same boat," said one French army officer. "Yes," said the others, "and we're all trying to see who can rock it the hardest."—Washington Star.

Zola, Labori and Picquart have suffered persecution for righteousness' sake. The soul cannot be dead in a nation that can still produce such men.—London Advertiser.

Eighty years ago Napoleon said of the French that they were a nation of turncoats, without character and moral courage. The court martial will show whether he was right.—London Mail.

"Why is it they so seldom speak of their father?"

"I guess it's because they hate to be humiliated by having people ask if he was the man who had to use his own money to pay for his monument."—Chicago Times-Herald.

For four years Mr. Zingsheim suffered with piles but now his suffering is entirely vanished and he has gained five pounds.

John F. Zingsheim, Esq., of No. 9 Lari Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I was afflicted with four years brought heavy lifting. My was extreme and gradually increased notwithstanding the treatment. After he physically incapacitated me to work at all, I was much hesitation I w you. I am very happy that your advice has great good. You advi Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, also his 'Pleasants'. They have cured what you most hear what you did for me. I have entirely v and I have gained twenty-five pounds in weight. I used a bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and a box of 'Pellets'."

Piles is a disease that is usually locally with ointments which are enough in their way but do not cure cause.

This is where Dr. Pierce's medicine cure the cause of disease. Piles are caused by a severe inflammation of the lining of the rectum and testes, and this inflammation is due to presence of effete, poisonous matter. To cure it two things are necessary. 1st—thorough cleansing of the bowels; 2d—the soothing and cooling of the inflamed membranes.

The first is produced by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Two little 'Pellets'—about twice the size of a pin head—are a dose. They are the pleasantest cathartic known. I not gripe but they do their work. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cools and purifies the blood and is a general tonic to the whole digestive system, neutralizing and eradicating all irritating matter.

The patient who takes these two medicines will not only find his piles cured but will soon discover that his general health is greatly improved.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

Economical Mothers.

"It never ceases to be a shock," said the elderly man on the B car, "that mothers will lie before children for 5 cents or less." I been regarding the woman who and declared that her older child, as large as herself, was not ab half fare age and that a second only a year or two younger, was and therefore entitled to ride free conductors will accept the situation less on the mother's representation others will fight stubbornly to form, according to the evidence senses. In any case, the child the whole thing and know that being told to gain a few pennies.

"One has to wonder what defers parents can make for punish children for following their examining lies on their own account.

The End of the Century Remedy for the End of the Century Disease

DR HOPE'S

TINY ABLETS FOR IRRITATED NERVES

This Great Remedy has until been obtained only by the patients of an eminent Nerve Specialist. A scientific treatment for our Exhaustion and its allied Headache, Dizziness, Weariness, Indigestion, Mental Depression, Irritability, etc. Tiny will positively cure NERVOUS EXHAUSTION and loss of Physical Mental vigor. At Druggists 25 cents, or by Mail from the Dr. Medicine Company, Ltd., Toronto.

A Tiny Dose—Positive Result

County of Lennox and Addington

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTIONED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

THE - MERCHANTS - BANK
OF CANADA

Head Office, — Montreal

Capital paid up, \$6,000,000

Surplus, \$3,000,000

INTEREST AT CURRENT RATES
PAID ON DEPOSITS.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTIONED.

W. A. BELLHOUSE,
Manager, Napanee Branch

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....

10 YEARS EXPERIENCE

12 YEARS IN NAPANEE.

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.
Dundas Street, Napanee.

H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated
offering every convenience for the travelling and
business public. Large yard and sheds for
carriages.

Good table, best of wines, liquors, and cigars
The comfort of guests is made a first con-
sideration.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician, Surgeon, etc.

City House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, East-st., Napanee. 57

DEROCHE & MADIEN
Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Con-
veyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange block.

Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates
J. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 517 J. H. MADDEN

JAS. AYLESWORTH,
POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial
Electoral District of Addington.

Conveyancer,
G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Commissioner, etc., in H.C.J

Clerk, 7th Division Court, of the
County of Lennox & Addington
TAMWORTH.

DENTISTS

C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.

Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons of Ontario, and graduate of Toron-
to University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,
Visits made to Tamworth the first Mon-
day in each month, remaining over Tuesday.
Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.

All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in
Yorker

Napanee office open every day.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and
Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Because it is a Home Company.
Because it is a Safe Company.
Because it is the cheapest and best.
Because it affords the most liberal policies to
patrons.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-haz-
ardous risks, as farm property, county churches
halls and school houses.

Because it is the Farmer's Company managed
by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the
County of Lennox and Addington, Hastings
Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds.

Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Ayles-
worth, Vice-President; Stewart H. Daly, Treas-
urer; Directors—A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sills,
J. B. Aylesworth, W. R. Longmore, I. F. Ayles-
worth, Honorary Directors—Jas. Ried, M.P.R., A. H.
Baker, A. V. Price, C. R. Allison, Wm. Charters,
W. W. Meacham, C. W. Neville, D. C. Forward,
D. W. Allison, F. B. Guess, James Knapp, John
Tureott, Thos. J. Donohoe, Peter F. Carscallen,
Daniel Schermerhorn, Thos. V. Sexsmith, James
Murphy, James Clave, Henry Irwin. The board
meets at the Secretary's office on the first
Saturday of every month at one p.m.

N. A. Caton, Napanee,
Thos. B. Wilson, Newburgh Agents
Enoch Goodwin, Kingston,
M. C. BOGART, Sec'y

RAILWAY TIES.

The Long Island railroad has adopted
the rule that passengers are to leave the
cars by the front door and enter by the
rear door.

All the employees of the Montreal
street railway have been insured against
accident to the amount of \$1,000 at the
expense of the company.

The Italian statistician Luigi Bodio
reports in the Giornale degli Economisti
that the Italian railways carried in 1897
nearly 12,500,000 foreign passengers, of
whom 6,219,813 traveled first class,
5,638,444 second and only 389,000 third.

During the administration of the re-
ceivers of the Baltimore and Ohio rail-
way 15,350 box cars, 6,750 wooden gon-
dola cars, 6,000 pressed steel cars, 310
miscellaneous cars, postal, express and
dining cars were purchased, at a total
cost of \$17,000,000.

Love and Death.

Very closely they dwell together, high
up in the world of nature and low down!
The following well authenticated story
comes from Northamptonshire: A spar-
rowhawk was killed when feeding her
young. Four days later, when the nest
was examined, it was found that the
little male bird, working alone for the
family, had brought home 48 birds—viz,
six larks, nine swallows, one bullfinch,
seven robins, six sparrows, six hedge
sparrows, nine blue tits, three chaffinches
and one wren.

What a spirit of dutifulness along with
ferocity is here exhibited on the part of
the small widower hawk, who evidently
thought that the best way of respecting
the memory of his departed consort was
to feed her children well! And in doing
this how absolutely oblivious nature had
rendered him of the feelings of the poor
larks, swallows, bullfinches and robins,
whose offspring—or the parents them-
selves—his relentless parental affection
thus annexed! The direct cruelty ani-
mated by the tenderest love! The most
savagely egotism prompted by an entire
unselfishness! Such are some of the
problems which nature furnishes, but
will not solve.—London Telegraph.

A Pun of Pope's.

"We were talking of the amazing wit
of Pope, who was often at Mawley,
though much oftener at our neighbor's,
the Blounts of Maple-Durham, where
there are such fine portraits of himself
and Patty Blount. One day Sir Walter's
father was in his company and talking of
punning. Pope said that was a species
of wit so triflingly easy that he would
answer to make one on any subject pro-
posed offhand, when a lady in the com-
pany said, 'Well, then, Mr. Pope, make
one on keelhauling.' He instantly re-
plied, 'That, madam, is indeed putting a
man under a hardship!' Keelhauling is
drawing a man under a ship. What a
ready invention must the man have had!
One could hardly have found a more
crabbed word to exercise the punster's
faculty."—Diaries of Mrs. Powys, 1756-
1808.

ABLETS FOR IRED NERVES

lessness, Indigestion, Mental Dep-
ression, Irritability, etc. Tiny Ta
will positively cure NERVOUS P-
TRATION and loss of Physical
Mental vigor. At Druggists for
cents, or by Mail from the Dr.
Medicine Company, Ltd., Toronto,

A Tiny Dose—Positive Results.

County of Lennox and Addington

ADJOURNED

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes

COUNTY OF LENNOX & ADDINGTON, } BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the
TO WIT: of the Warden and the Seal of the County of L
and Addington, bearing date the 10th day of
1899, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands then mention-
ed arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth. The said then
tioned lands having been legally advertised to be sold on the 24th (twenty-fourth)
October, 1899, (and following days if necessary) In consequence of their not
been any bids on any of the following lots when offered for sale I have therefore in
suanace of Sub-Sect. 2 of Section 185, V. Chap. 224 of the Revised Statutes of O
for the year 1897, adjourned said sale to take place at the County Treasurer's
Napanee, on Wednesday the 20th (twentieth) Day of December, 1899, at the ho
ten o'clock in the forenoon when the following lands will again be offered for sale :

TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN.

DESCRIPTION OF LOT.	CON.	ACRES	YEARS DUE.	TAXES.	EXPEN- SES.	TOTAL.	REMA
South East 1/2 lot 2 ..	3	50	Three years or over	\$30 55	\$3 83	\$34 38	Patent
South West 1/2 lot 3 ...	3	50	..	16 92	3 50	20 42	"

TOWNSHIP OF DENBIGH.

Lots No. 13 & 14	3	198	Three years or over	\$45 62	\$7 28	\$52 90	Patent
Lot No. 15	4	..	..	20 22	3 58	23 80	Not pa

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

West 1/2 of lot No. 1 ...	10	100	Three years or over	\$24 49	\$3 68	\$28 17	Patent
West 1/2 of lot No. 6 ...	11	100	..	13 30	3 40	16 70	..
.. 2	1	200	..	22 69	3 64	26 33	Not pa
.. 13	3	200	..	36 78	4 00	40 78	..
.. 7	2	200	..	14 39	3 43	17 82	..
.. 2	9	200	..	13 71	3 41	17 12	..
.. 6	7	200	..	9 99	3 32	13 31	..

VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH.

Lot No. 8 n s Water st	1	1/4	Three years or over	\$ 7 99	\$3 27	\$11 26	Patent
Lot No. 4 s s Grove st	1	1/4	..	10 23	3 33	13 56	..

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

West pt. of lot No. 20	5	125	Three years or over	\$16 82	\$3 50	\$20 32	Patent
South 1/2 of lot No. 29	5	100	..	14 53	3 44	17 97	..
East 1/2 of lot No. 27 ..	6	100	..	5 27	3 25	8 52	..
West 1/2 of lot No. 19 ..	8	100	..	6 32	3 25	9 57	..
East 1/2 of lot No. 23 ..	4	100	..	11 29	3 36	14 65	Not pa
Lot No. 30	5	100	..	10 82	3 35	14 17	..
West 1/2 of lot No. 26 ..	6	100	..	3 96	3 25	7 21	..
East 1/2 of lot No. 26 ..	8	100	..	11 19	3 36	14 55	..
S. W. 1/4 of lot No. 26	8	50	..	3 77	3 25	7 02	..
Lot No. 27	8	200	..	6 25	3 25	9 50	..
S. E. 1/4 of lot No. 17 ..	8	50	..	6 23	3 25	9 48	..
South 1/2 of lot No. 8 ..	13	100	..	13 44	3 42	16 86	..
Lot No. 17	13	200	..	10 25	3 34	13 59	..
Lot No. 20	15	200	..	7 81	3 27	11 08	..
Lot No. 22	15	200	..	7 81	3 27	11 08	..
Lot No. 23	15	200	..	7 81	3 27	11 08	..

**TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD, VILLAGE OF T-
WORTH.**

Lot No. 9 Block Z...	..	..	Three years or over	\$ 8 61	\$3 30	\$11 91	Patent
Lot No. 10 Block Z ..	..	..	..	8 61	3 30	11 91	..
Lot No. 11 Block 4 ..	..	..	..	35 18	3 96	39 14	..
Lot No. 7 Block 8 ....	..	..	..	15 36	3 46	18 82	..
Lot No. 8 Block 8 ....	..	..	..	22 18	3 63	25 81	..

IRVINE PARKS,
County Treasurer's office
Napanee, Oct. 24th, 1899.

First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of L
and Addington, on July 21st, 1899.

four years Mr. Zingsheim suffered from piles but now his suffering has ended and he has gained twenty pounds.

F. Zingsheim, Esq., of No. 9 Lark Street, Amsterdam, N. Y., writes: "I was afflicted with piles for four years brought on by heavy lifting. My suffering was extreme and the piles gradually increased in size notwithstanding the fact that I tried many different kinds of treatment. After becoming physically incapacitated and unable to work at all, and after much hesitation I wrote to you. I am very happy to state that your advice has done me great good. You advised Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, also his 'Pleasant Pellets.' They have cured me. I thank you most heartily for what you did for me. All suffering has entirely vanished and I have gained about five pounds in weight. I used only one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one of 'Pellets.'"

is a disease that is usually treated with ointments which are well in their way but do not touch the

is where Dr. Pierce's medicines ex-cure the cause of disease and of the disease itself disappears. re caused by a severe inflammation lining of the rectum and lower in-s, and this inflammation is due to the be of effete, poi-matter. To cure things are nec-ist—thorough ng of the bowels; e soothing and of the inflamed anes.

first is produced Pierce's Pleasant s—Two little s—about twice e of a pin head-dose. They are asantest cathartic known. They do pe but they do their work.

Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and purifies the blood and acts as a tonic to the whole digestive system, lizing and eradicating all poisonous ng matter.

patient who takes these two rem-ill not only find his piles cured but on discover that his general health ily improved.

Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

Economical Mothers.

ever ceases to be a shock to me," he elderly man on the Brooklyn that mothers will lie before their n for 5 cents or less." He had regarding the woman who vowed clared that her older child, almost ge as herself, was not above the are age and that a second child, year or two younger, was only 3 erefore entitled to ride free. Some tors will accept the situation help-on the mother's representation, but will fight stubbornly to force pay-according to the evidence of their . In any case, the children hear hole thing and know that a lie is told to gain a few pennies. e has to wonder what defense such s can make for punishing their n for following their example and lies on their own account."—New

End of the Century Disease.

reat Remedy has until now ined only by the wealthy f an eminent Nerve Special-entific treatment for Nerv-ustion and its allied evils, , Dizziness, Weariness, Sleep-Indigestion, Mental Depress-ability, etc. Tiny Tablets ively cure NERVOUS PROS- and loss of Physical and rigor. At Druggists for 50 by Mail from the Dr. Hope Company, Ltd., Toronto, Can.

ny Dose—Positive Results.

nd Addington

THE AMATEUR CARPENTER.

His Experience In Shortening the Legs of the Table.

Mr. W. L. Alden discourses in his most amusing style upon amateur carpentering in Pearson's Magazine. "There pre-vals," he says, "a superstition among people of an economical turn of mind that vast sums of money can be saved every year by a householder who has a few carpenter's tools and fancies that he can mend broken tables and chairs and can manufacture articles of furniture. Experience has demonstrated times without number that, next to drink, the amateur carpenter habit is the most expensive and ruinous habit in which a man can indulge, but experience has not the slightest influence in checking the habit.

"The householder who brings a saw, a hammer, a plane and a gimlet into his house is lost. He will inevitably proceed to use these implements of destruction until he has ruined his entire stock of furniture and brought himself to the verge of bankruptcy. I have known an honest and upright man to provide himself with carpenter's tools and then to begin an unprovoked assault upon a table, one leg of which happened to be an infinitesimal part of an inch shorter than the other legs.

"Beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning, that unhappy man successively shortened every other leg of the table in the vain hope of bringing them all to the same length. Of course the more he used his saw the more widely the four legs deviated from uniformity, but the man, encouraged by a misguided wife, continued to saw off bits of the legs until at noon the top of that table had been brought within eight inches of the floor and the difference in length between the longest and shortest leg was fully two inches.

"Nevertheless this clear demonstration of the evils of amateur carpentry had no effect upon the man. He concealed the evidence of his guilt in the garret and the next day began upon a chest of drawers with the professed intention of making the drawers fit perfectly. By night that chest of drawers was a hopeless wreck, and only that very evening the man's wife remarked to her next door neighbor that her husband was so handy with carpenter's tools that he had saved a lot of money by doing his own mending."

"COON" SONGS.

An Old Kentucky Mammy Tells How the Real Ones Are Made.

It is indeed hard to account for the strange misconceptions which prevail as to what really constitutes genuine African music. The "coon songs" which are so generally sung are base imitations. The white man does not live who can write a genuine negro song. At home there used to be a rare old singer, an old Kentucky mammy, whom everybody loved. She once said:

"Us ole heads use ter make 'em up on de spurn of de moment, arter we wrassle wid de sperit an come tho. But the tunes was brung from Africa by our granddaddies. Dey was jis' 'miliar songs. Dese days dey calls 'em ballads, but in de ole days dey call 'em spirituals, 'kase de Holy Spirit done revealed 'em to 'em. Some say Moss Jesus taught 'em, an I've seed 'em start in meetin. We'd all be at the 'prayer house' de Lord's day, an de white preacher he'd 'splain de word an read whar Ezekiel done say:

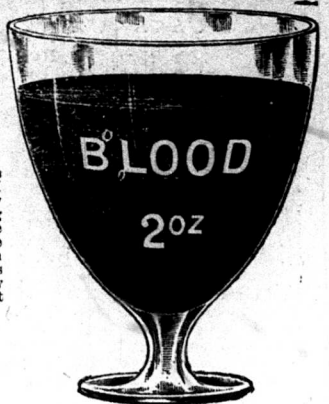
'Dry bones gwine ter lib ergin.'

An, honey, de Lord would come a-shinin tho. den pages an revive dis ole nigger's heart, an I'd jump up dar an den an holler an shout an sing an pat, an dey would all coteh de words, an I'd sing it to some ole shout song I'd heard 'em sing from Africa, an dey'd all take it up an keep at it an keep a-addin to it, an den it would be a spiritual.

"Dese spirituals am de best moanin music in de world, 'kase dey is de whole Bible sung out an out. Notes is good enough fer you people, but us likes a mixtery. Dese young heads ain't wuth killin, fer dey don't keer 'bout de Bible ner de ole hymns. Dey's completely spiled wid too much white blood in 'em,

Statement of a Well Known Minister

who was greatly benefitted by the use of
Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids



GENTLEMEN—It is with very great pleasure I voluntarily bear testimony to the great benefit I have derived from the use of your Capsuloids. They have been of universal value to me in the strengthening of my throat and chest, and also in promoting the circulation of the blood. Believing as I do that the splendid preparation ought to be universally known among all sufferers of chest Complaints and Nervous Affections I gladly recommend their use. Especially during the fall and winter months are they of excellent service as a tonic to the system.

Yours truly,
(Sgd) REV. G. H. COWLES.
Ocean Grove, N. J., Sept. 29th, 1899.

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids

contain only the pure natural dissolved iron carefully extracted from fresh ox blood. It is enclosed in soft gelatin covers and called Capsuloids.

THREE CAPSULOIDS contain all the natural iron of 2 ounces of Blood.

Capsuloids contain no acid, all other iron medicine, whether pill or liquid, contain acid and are unnatural. Capsuloids don't injure teeth, stomach or bowels. The new rich blood produced by taking Capsuloids quickly make the whole system pure.

NOTE—You can always tell the harmful acid iron medicines by watching whether they block the bowel passage or not. Capsuloids are sold by all druggists at 50c per box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Or sent free on receipt of price from the Canadian Branch Office, Capsuloid Co., Brockville, Ont.

Factory and Head Office, 31 B. Snow Hill, London, Eng.

THE CAPSULOID CO., Durham Block, BROCKVILLE, CANADA.

For sale at the following Drug Stores: W. S. DETLOR'S, A. T. HUFFMAN'S, A. W. GRANGE'S, and J. J. PERRY'S.

IN CONSEQUENCE

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr. Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.

A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES JUST RECEIVED

A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
Eastern Standard Time. No. 18 Taking effect Sept. 4th, 1899

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.					
Stations.			Miles.			Stations.			Miles.		
			No.2	No.4	No.6				No.1	No.3	No.5
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Tweed	.....	3	6 30	3 05	Lve	Deseronto	.....	4	6 40	.....
	Stoco	.....	3	6 38	3 15		Deseronto Junction	.....	4	6 55	.....
	Larkins	.....	7	6 50	3 30	Arr	Napanee	.....	9	7 15	.....
	Marbank	.....	13	7 05	3 50	Lve	Napanee	.....	9	7 35	12 00
	Erinsville	.....	17	7 20	4 05		Napanee Mills	.....	15	7 50	12 15
	Tamworth	.....	20	7 30	4 15		Newburgh	.....	17	8 00	12 25
	Wilson	.....	24	.....	.....		Thomson's Mills*	.....	18	.....	.....
	Enterprise	.....	26	7 50	2 18	Arr	Camden East	.....	19	8 12	12 35
	Mudlake Bridge*	.....	28	.....	.....		Yarker	.....	23	8 25	12 50
	Moscow	.....	33	8 05	2 30	Lve	Yarker	.....	23	8 50	12 50
	Galbraith	.....	35	8 15	2 42		Galbraith	.....	25	9 02	1 05
Arr	Yarker	.....	35	8 55	2 43		Moscow	.....	30	9 15	1 17
Lve	Camden East	.....	39	9 10	2 55		Mudlake Bridge*	.....	32	.....	.....
	Thomson's Mills.	.....	40	.....	.....		Enterprise	.....	34	9 15	1 17
	Newburgh	.....	41	9 25	3 05		Wilson	.....	36	.....	.....
	Napanee Mills	.....	43	9 40	3 20		Tamworth	.....	38	9 35	1 35
Arr	Napanee	.....	49	9 55	3 40		Erinsville	.....	41	9 45	.....
Lve	Deseronto Junction	.....	54	.....	.....		Marbank	.....	45	10 00	.....
Arr	Deseronto	.....	58	.....	.....		Larkins	.....	51	10 25	.....
					7 10		Stoco	.....	55	10 40	.....
							Tweed	.....	58	10 55	.....

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston and Sydenham.					
Stations.			Miles.			Stations.			Miles.		
			No.2	No.4	No.6				No.1	No.3	No.5
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Kingston	.....	0	.....	3 45	Lve	Deseronto	.....	4	6 40	.....
	G. T. R. Junction	.....	2	.....	3 55		Deseronto Junction	.....	4	6 55	.....
	Glenvale	.....	10	.....	4 18	Arr	Napanee	.....	9	7 15	.....
	Murvale	.....	19	.....	4 28	Lve	Napanee	.....	9	7 35	12 00
Arr	Harrowsmith	.....	19	.....	4 50		Napanee Mills	.....	15	7 50	12 15
Lve	Sydenham	.....	23	7 05	.....		Newburgh	.....	17	8 00	12 25
	Harrowsmith	.....	19	7 05	4 50		Thomson's Mills*	.....	18	.....	.....
	Frontenac	.....	22	.....	.....		Camden East	.....	19	8 12	12 35
Arr	Yarker	.....	26	8 55	2 43	Lve	Yarker	.....	23	8 50	12 50
Lve	Camden East	.....	30	9 10	2 55		Galbraith	.....	25	9 02	1 05
	Thomson's Mills*	.....	31	.....	.....		Moscow	.....	30	9 15	1 17
	Newburgh	.....	32	9 25	3 05	Arr	Mudlake Bridge*	.....	32	.....	.....
	Napanee Mills	.....	34	9 40	3 20	Lve	Enterprise	.....	34	9 15	1 17
Arr	Napanee	.....	40	9 55	3 40		Wilson	.....	36	.....	.....
Lve	Deseronto Junction	.....	45	.....	.....		Tamworth	.....	38	9 35	1 35
Arr	Deseronto	.....	49	.....	.....		Erinsville	.....	41	9 45	.....
					7 10		Marbank	.....	45	10 00	.....
							Larkins	.....	51	10 25	.....
							Stoco	.....	55	10 40	.....
							Tweed	.....	58	10 55	.....

indigestion, Mental Depression, etc. Tiny Tablets cure NERVOUS PROS- and loss of Physical and for. At Druggists for 50 y Mail from the Dr. Hope company, Ltd., Toronto, Can.

Dose-Positive Results.

nd Addington

nds for Taxes.

OF A WARRANT under the hand the Seal of the County of Lennox aring date the 10th day of July, pon the lands then mentioned for n set forth. The said then men- on the 24th (twenty-fourth) day of consequence of their not having ed for sale I have therefore in purf the Revised Statutes of Ontario t the County Treasurer's Office, December, 1895, at the hour of will again be offered for sale :

AMDEN.

TAXES.	EXPEN-SES.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
r \$30 55	\$3 83	\$34 38	patented.
16 92	3 50	20 42	"

ENBIGH.

r \$45 62	\$7 28	\$52 90	Patented
20 22	3 58	23 80	Not patented

ALADAR.

r \$24 49	\$3 68	\$28 17	Patented
13 30	3 40	16 70	..
22 69	3 64	26 33	Not patented
36 78	4 00	40 78	..
14 39	3 43	17 82	..
13 71	3 41	17 12	..
9 99	3 32	13 31	..

VBURGH.

r \$ 7 99	\$3 27	\$11 26	Patented
10 23	3 33	13 56	..

EFFIELD.

r \$16 82	\$3 50	\$20 32	Patented
14 53	3 44	17 97	..
5 27	3 25	8 52	..
6 32	3 25	9 57	..
11 29	3 36	14 65	Not patented
10 82	3 35	14 17	..
3 96	3 25	7 21	..
11 19	3 36	14 55	..
3 77	3 25	7 02	..
6 25	3 25	9 50	..
6 23	3 25	9 48	..
13 44	3 42	16 86	..
10 25	3 34	13 59	..
7 81	3 27	11 08	..
7 81	3 27	11 08	..
7 81	3 27	11 08	..

VILLAGE OF TAM.

r \$ 8 61	\$3 30	\$11 91	Patented.
8 61	3 30	11 91	..
35 18	3 96	39 14	..
15 36	3 46	18 82	..
22 18	3 63	25 81	..

RVINE PARKS.

er County of Lennox and Addington.

Napanee, in the County of Lennox

An, honey, de Lord would come a-shinin' thoo dem pages an' relive dis ole nigger's heart, an' I'd jump up dar an den an' holler an shout an sing an pat, an dey would all catch de words, an I'd sing it to some ole about song I'd heard 'em sing from Africa, an dey'd all take it up an keep at it an keep a-addin to it, an den it would be a spiritual.

"Dese spirituals am de best moanin music in de world, 'kase dey is de whole Bible sung out an out. Notes is good enough fer you people, but us likes a mixtury. Dese young heads ain't wuth killin, fer dey don't keer 'bout de Bible ner de ole hymns. Dey's completely spoiled wid too much white blood in 'em, an de big organ an de eddication has done took all de Holy Spirit outen 'em till dey ain't no better wid der dances an cuttin up dan de white folks."—"The Survival of African Music In America," by Jeanette R. Murphy, in Popular Science Monthly.

Luminous Funguses.

It was across the famous Black spur of the dividing range, in the heart of Victoria, that certain funguses shone so brilliantly at night. We had been shooting the flying phalangers (commonly known as the flying squirrels) among the eucalypts of the Australian bush, when chance brought us to a rivulet at the base of the beautiful waterfall at Marysville. There, in a peaceful nook, sheltered by huge tree ferns and clad with rare mosses and lycopods, clusters of cup shaped funguses, intensely luminous, nestled amid a bed of filmy fern and lit the immediate surroundings with a white, mysterious glow.

I can convey little idea of the weird effect thus produced and merely record the fact that a handful carried back to the township gradually lost the intensity of light as the organism slowly shriveled away. In a lesser degree there are funguses similarly luminous at home. The exact raison d'etre of the appearance I cannot explain. If you exclude the atmosphere, the fungus ceases to shine; hence I infer that it is the action of atmospheric air upon exhalations of the organism which induces the radiance.—Good Words.

The Change She Needed.

Mr. Clubman (appearing at the breakfast table for the first time in a month)—You are looking depressed and discontented, dear. I believe you require a change.

Mrs. Clubman—I am well aware of that, John, but I can't get it without going through the distasteful notoriety of divorce proceedings.—Richmond Dispatch.

"Example is Better Than Precept."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you.

Dyspepsia—"I was weak and had fainting spells. Dyspepsia and indigestion in severe form troubled me. Five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made me well and strong." Mrs. WILLIAM VANVALENSBURGE, Whitby, Ont.

A Good Medicine—"We have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family as a spring medicine and used Hood's Pills for biliousness and found both medicines very effective. For impure blood we know Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine." R. S. PELTON, publisher Bee, Atwood, Ont.



Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Arr Deseronto to Napanee and Sydenham to Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.			
Stations.		Miles.	No.2. No.4. No.6.	Stations.		Miles.	No.1. No.3. No.5.
Lve	Kingston	0	A.M. P.M. P.M.	Lve	Deseronto	0	A.M. P.M. P.M.
	G. T. R. Junction	2	3 45		Deseronto Junction	4	6 40
	Glenvale	10	3 55	Arr	Napanee	9	7 15
	Murvale	10	4 28	Lve	Napanee	9	7 35 12 00 4 40
Arr	Harrowsmith	19	4 50		Napanee Mills	15	7 50 12 15 4 51
Lve	Sydenham	23	7 10		Newburg	17	8 00 12 25 5 05
	Harrowsmith	19	8 05		Thomson's Mills	18	8 12 12 35 5 15
	Frontenac	22	8 25	Arr	Camden East	19	8 12 12 35 5 15
Arr	Yarker	26	8 55	Lve	Yarker	23	8 30 12 40 5 25
Lve	Camden East	30	9 10		Frontenac	27	8 40 12 45 5 30
	Thomson's Mills	31	9 25	Arr	Harrowsmith	30	9 00 12 50 5 40
	Newburg	32	9 25 3 05 5 50		Sydenham	34	9 15 12 55 5 45
	Napanee Mills	34	9 40 3 20 6 00	Lve	Harrowsmith	30	9 05 12 50 5 40
Arr	Napanee	40	9 55 3 40 6 15		Murvale	35	9 15 12 55 5 45
Lve	Napanee, West End	40	9 55 3 40 6 15		Glenvale	39	9 25 12 55 5 45
	Deseronto Junction	45	10 10 3 55 6 30		G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45 12 55 5 45
Arr	Deseronto	49	10 25 4 10 6 45	Arr	Kingston	49	10 00 12 55 5 45

R. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager. J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.

In time of peace prepare for war
In time of mild weather prepare for cold Weather

Now is the time to buy your ULSTERS, Overcoats and Pea Jackets for winter wear.

We have prepared a LARGE STOCK for your inspection and we are sure that we can offer you as GOOD VALUES as you can get in Canada.

Come and see our stock of Men's, Youth's and Boy's Ulsters, Overcoats, and heavy Suits, Hats and Caps, and all kinds of Men's Furnishings Goods.

No matter who you are, where you live, how much or how little money you have, there is no store where your dollars will do as good service as they will do you here.

A. M. VINEBERG.

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

Sun Baths For the Hair.

Light hair should be washed often and dried in the sun. A tablespoonful of household ammonia added to each basin of water used in washing assists materially in keeping it light. Dark hair should be dried in the shade, or it will fade in streaks, but if the dark haired girl wishes to lighten her tresses without a bleach she can accomplish something in that direction by adding borax to the water, and, after drying the hair in the shade, giving it a "sun bath" as often as practicable. During the sun bath the hair should be spread and shaken out constantly, that the rays may reach all the roots alike.

Revenge.

A witty woman was staying in a Canadian village one summer and met an old woman who had a blood feud on with another woman. "How is it Miss Smith was seen taking tea with you yesterday?" the visitor asked.

"Oh, well," she said triumphantly, "she asked me to tea the day before, so I retaliated the next day. I knew she'd make herself ill with my johnnycake."

Unappreciated.

Mrs. Long Rich—Marie's greatuncle gave her as a wedding present a hall clock over 200 years old.

Mrs. New Rich—The mean old rascal! Why, he's as capable to have given her a splendid new one!—Jewelers' Weekly.

Harry Disappoints His Father.

Closest—It cost me over \$5,000 to give Harry that course in industrial arts. Herdso—But he must be quite handy with his tools now.

Closest—Yes; and the first job he did was to put up awnings on the shady side of the house.—Harlem Life.

SIMPLY WONDERFUL

Are the Results of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets in all Disorders of the Stomach.

No one need now endure the tortures of indigestion and dyspepsia. Within reach of all is an unfailing remedy which enables a person to get the full benefit of the food eaten. The pineapple liberally yields a component known as vegetable pepsin, a product second only to the human digestive secretions in its power of digesting food. Introduced into the human system it is simply incomparable as a natural aid to the digestive apparatus. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are mainly composed of this grand fruit juice. They cure indigestion and dyspepsia positively. They are eaten as candy and give instant relief. Box of 60 Tablets, 35 cents. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

A young lad in Marmora who evidently hasn't seen much of the world, was sent by his employer to Cent. Ont. Jct. to meet a visitor at the station. At the O. B. N. crossing he met a train composed entirely of flat cars. He turned round, came back, and said there had been a terrible accident which had knocked the top off every car.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

STORY OF THE WEDDING RING.

By BERTHA M. CLAY,

Author of "A Queen Among Women," "How Will it End," "The Burden of a Secret," Etc.

CHAPTER XVI.

Ismay Waldron had felt the pain of ungratified wishes; she had known what it was to be poor, yet to long to be rich—to long for pleasure and gaiety, yet to have all denied to her. But in all her life she had never suffered anything like this sorrow—the sorrow of unavailing remorse, of repentance, without the power of atonement, of love that knows itself all unworthy of ever meeting with love in return.

Lord Carlswood took her to the seaside, but she looked no better when she came back. The music of the waves could not drown the voice of her heart. It was so aroused that never again was Ismay Waldron to lull her conscience to sleep or to forget the wrong she had done.

Even dress had lost its charm. All the diamonds of Golconda could not have restored her peace. She began to excuse herself from accepting invitations, to find reasons why she should not go out—and this, too, when, as Lord Carlswood said, she was in the pride of her glorious beauty.

The struggle was killing her; it seemed all the greater that for so long she had forgotten Paul. She was always picturing to herself the delight of a re-union with him; night after night she dreamed that these ten years were but a dream—that she was at home with Paul in their little cottage, clinging to him and praying to him never to let her go; she would wake with tears streaming down her face, and weep again that it was but a dream.

"I would go back to him," she said to herself one day, with a deep sob—"I would go back to him if I could."

And that idea took possession of her—the idea of going back—giving up all the advantages she had gained—leaving her beautiful world. Was it a beautiful world? Her heart ached for some little love and tenderness—she was tired of her loveless life—wearied with the weight of her sin.

"I would go back to him if I could," she said, and just as the thought of going to Braylin had once seemed to her to embody all that was desirable in the world, so now the thought of going back to Paul made her heart beat with delight.

She pictured his happiness. What would he say if, some day he should wake up suddenly and see her standing before him? She remembered his loving words—his tender and caressing manner—his worship of her. He would be overpowered with delight. She forgot that the wrong she had done him was a grievous one, such as man never forgets and seldom forgives.

"She must go back. Of course Lord Carlswood would never forgive her; but she did not seem to care now so much for that. She had tried both lives, and she knew that for real happiness, the life she had led with her husband was the truest."

"I will go to him," she said. "I am not happy here. I cannot live away from him any longer."

In her own mind she felt sure that Lord Carlswood would never disinherit her boy. He had brought him up for ten years as his heir, and it did not seem probable that he would disinherit him now. She resolved to go; and once having made the resolve, she was very much happier for it. Then the practical details began to bother her. She remembered that for ten years she had heard nothing of Paul's whereabouts. Was he still in the little cottage? Her heart contracted with a sudden, terrible fear—was he living or was he dead?

When should she go? The sooner she could find an opportunity the better it would be. Then she was obliged to put aside her thought for a time. Lord Carlswood had made a point of

with wonder at her pale, agitated face.

"Are you ill, Mrs. Waldron?"

"No," she replied, "I am well enough; but I am puzzled. Lord Brecon, do you know anything of the new member, Mr. Dale?"

"Nothing much," he answered. "I know that he is wonderfully clever, made man—he has risen by his own and I have heard that he is a self-effort."

"What was he originally?" she asked, with trembling lips.

"I cannot tell; I have never heard. He rose from the humblest ranks, I believe. Does he interest you, Mrs. Waldron?"

She played with her fan some moments before she answered.

"All clever people interest me," she replied.

"I wish I were clever," said Lord Brecon.

"Is he—Mr. Dale—married, do you know?" she inquired.

"I think not. I have met him several times, but I have never heard of a Mrs. Dale."

And then Lord Brecon, seeing that Mrs. Waldron was distraite and unwilling to talk, went away.

"It is Paul," she said, as she watched the stately figure. "I remember that fashion of bending his head—I remember—ah, me, how shall I bear it? It is most surely Paul."

He was standing somewhat apart, looking over some photographs. She watched him with a beating heart; her hands trembled so that her fan fell from them, her pulse throbbed, every nerve seemed strained.

"It must be Paul; no other man living ever had a face like his! Dare I speak to him? He did not know me; he could not have understood my name I must go to him, or I shall die."

With all the pent-up, long repressed love of her heart shining in her face, the light gleaming in her jewels, and falling on her rich, violet dress, she crossed the room and went up to him.

He did not move even when he saw her. She laid her hand on his arm. He looked up in polite, cold surprise.

"Paul," she whispered, bending low until her beautiful head was near his, "Paul, do you not know me? I am Ismay—Ismay, your wife."

He smiled, politely still, but coldly.

"I fear you are mistaken, madam; I have no wife."

She looked at him long and earnestly.

"Can I be mistaken?" she said. "I must believe—"

But the words died on her lips. Lord Brecon joined them with some remark about the warmth of the room. She was obliged to control herself, although the effort was terrible. Mr. Dale left them with some excuse as soon as he could.

"He does not know me," she said.

She would not believe that his want of recognition was real. She was in a passion of love, of sorrow and dismay. When she looked round the room again Mr. Dale was gone, but Mrs. Waldron did not leave until she had obtained his address; she had resolved, come what might, to call upon him.

CHAPTER XVII.

Mr. Dale sat in his room alone; on the table before him lay pamphlets, papers, reports, all of which he had been resolutely studying. But from each page a lovey face looked at him.

"Paul, Paul, I am Ismay—your wife," sounded ever in his ears.

He studied hard; he tried to drown this voice. He had been haunted all night by both.

"It is my own fault," he said to himself. "I went to the ball purposely to see her—I thought to satisfy the

She bowed her head, while the tears rained from her eyes.

"I am guilty," she said—"oh, so guilty, Paul! I pray you forgive me and take me back."

"You feel that you will not be happy again unless I do so, Ismay?"

"Never!" she replied.

"Then listen to me. The hour of my vengeance has come at last. What I suffered when you left me, only Heaven knows. The agony of death cannot equal the agony of outraged love and despair. I will not tell you of all my pain lest you should pity me, and I will have none of your pity; but in my anguish I swore that I would take vengeance. Now the time has come when I can keep my vow—when I can send you from my feet—when I can refuse your prayer, and tell you that never, never more shall you be wife of mine!"

She bowed her head with a deep, bitter sob, and then she raised her arms and tried to clasp them round his neck. But he drew back and caught her hands; he would have no caress from her. He held her hands so tightly that he left great red marks upon them.

"Woman—weak, vain, light of purpose, light of love—what do you know of the depth of a man's heart? What do you know of the force of his passion, the strength of his love? Weak, frail, easily led, ready to sell your dearest and best to the first bidder, you think you can play with a man's heart as children play with a ball! You think that you may lay a man's life in ruin—blight it, drive him mad with despair—and then win him back with a smile and a caress!"

She raised her beautiful white face to his, her quivering lips could hardly utter a sound.

"I own that I am guilty; I make no excuse; I pray you pardon me. You loved me so dearly once, Paul; for that love's sake, forgive me now."

He raised his hand with a warning gesture.

"Do not raise an evil spirit within me," he cried—"do not, if you are wise, remind me of that love!"

His voice was harsh, his manner stern.

"You are so changed," she sobbed; "you are so altered."

"Who has changed me? Who turned my strong, bright, glad young life into living death? Who changed love into hate? Whose fault is it that for long years I have been ready to curse my fate and die?"

"I will try to make amends," she pleaded. "Oh, Paul, forgive me! I will be so humble, so good, I am not the same—my soul is awake, I care no more for anything on earth but you."

"It is too late," he returned. "Years ago, no wifely love, no pity pleaded for me; no voice in your heart asked for mercy for the man you were dooming to a living death. And my only fault was loving you!"

"Love me again," she said; "try me again. If I could die to undo my fault, I would."

"Listen to me. If by my refusal I broke your heart and mine, I would still refuse. You yielded to vanity, I yield to pride. I will not take back to my heart and my home the woman who deserted me because I could not minister to her vanity. You left me because I was poor; I am rich now, and I refuse to take you back."

She shrank shuddering as though he had struck her a sudden blow.

"You refuse?" she repeated.

"Yes, absolutely. I never wish to see your false face or listen to your false voice again."

The beautiful face dropped until it was hidden from his eyes. He rose from his chair, every limb trembling; he could not have borne the sight of it another moment.

"You have sought this interview," he said, trying to speak calmly; "let it end. Do not say I have a hard heart—you broke my heart years ago. I bid you farewell."

He heard her cry to Heaven to have mercy on her—he saw her fall with her face to the ground. He stood for a moment half hesitating.

"If I speak to her again—if I touch



The flag with the double cross marks the position of Gen. White's army, 12,000 British troops.

The flags with the black and white stripes shows the known positions occupied by the besieging Boers. Main body of Free State Boers had

Young Folks.

KATE'S GAME.

Our young people will find the following a pleasant and easy way to entertain their friends at an evening or afternoon party. Write the questions neatly on a sheet of paper. The small lead pencils can be got for one to each slip of paper with pretty bit of ribbon; it will make nice souvenir for your guests to take away with them.

Allow half an hour or longer, if necessary, to guess and write the answers. Have some one read the correct answers, each guest marking his paper, the one guessing the most to be given a small prize.

1. Kate is dainty, frail and gets Delicate.
2. Kate never tells the exact truth. Prevaricate.
3. Kate has the gift of prophecy. Prognosticate.
4. Kate imparts much information. Educate.
5. Kate is an eloquent pleader. Advocate.
6. Kate resigns her honors to others. Abdicate.
7. Kate entirely destroys what does not approve. Eradicate.
8. Kate takes up her residence with you. Locate.
9. Kate helps people out of their difficulties. Extricate.
10. Kate lives far away from city.

Lord Carswood would never disinherit her boy. He had brought him up for ten years as his heir, and it did not seem probable that he would disinherit him now. She resolved to go; and once having made the resolve, she was very much happier for it. Then the practical details began to bother her. She remembered that for ten years she had heard nothing of Paul's whereabouts. Was he still in the little cottage? Her heart contracted with a sudden, terrible fear—was he living or was he dead?

When should she go? The sooner she could find an opportunity the better it would be. Then she was obliged to put aside her thought for a time. Lord Carswood had made a point of her attendance at Lady Brentway's ball, and she was compelled to go.

She was especially careful about her dress that night. She wore a robe of pale violet velvet, with a suite of superb diamonds. Lord Carswood's present to her. Never in her life had Ismay Waldron looked more beautiful.

The rooms were crowded when she reached Lady Brentway's. As usual she was surrounded by a crowd of admirers, and then she forgot for a time her doubts, her fears, her troubles. Her beautiful face grew radiant; her eyes shone bright as stars; she was the very embodiment of beauty and grace; her voice sounded like sweetest music, her laugh was sweeter, than the chime of bells. She was enchanting; people looked at her with wonder. She danced two or three times, and then, feeling tired, sat down. Lady Brentway seated herself by her side.

"I have the lion of the season here, Mrs. Waldron. Will you allow me to introduce him to you?"

"To which particular lion do you allude?" she asked.

"Mr. Dale, of Ravensdale, the 'popular member,' as he is called. He is a very handsome man, with a sad, half-bitter expression of face. You must charm him and convert him; we want him on the Tory side. I told Lord Brentway if any one could convert him it must be you."

"Making conversions is not much in my line," replied Mrs. Waldron.

"Political, of course. I have made many political conversions."

"I hope they were sincere ones," said the beautiful woman, with a laugh.

"I hope so, too. If nature had gifted me with a face like yours, I should have made more. Here comes Mr. Dale. I have been wondering why he accepted my invitation; he goes nowhere."

The next moment a tall figure was bowing before her. Lady Brentway said:

"Mrs. Waldron, allow me to introduce Mr. Dale to you."

Then, bent upon hospitable cares, Lady Brentway moved away.

Ismay looked into the handsome face bending near her, and then a short, sudden, stifled cry came from her lips, her face grey suddenly white as death, her eyes assumed a startled, incredulous look.

"Mr. Dale!" she said, in a low voice like that of one in a dream.

There was no answering look; the face into which she gazed was cold and dark and proud.

She clasped her hands tightly.

"Pray, pardon me," she said. "You are so much like— It is—it is Paul himself! Paul, do you not know me?"

"I have not the pleasure of knowing Mrs. Waldron," he said, turning abruptly away.

She stood looking after him, wonder, fear, love, dismay, all striving for mastery.

"It is Paul!" she said. "As surely as I breathe, there is my husband, and he does not know me."

The whole room seemed turned round. A nervous cry rose to her lips which she could with difficulty repress. She looked after the tall, stately figure.

"It is—it must be Paul," she murmured. "That is Paul's figure and Paul's face; yet—no, I must be dreaming. How could Paul be Mr. Dale, and a member of Parliament? I must be going mad."

Lord Brecon came to ask her to dance; she declined, and he looked

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CHAPTER XVII.

Mr. Dale sat in his room alone; on the table before him lay pamphlets, papers, reports, all of which he had been resolutely studying. But from each page a lovely face looked at him.

"Paul, Paul, I am Ismay—your wife," sounded ever in his ears.

He studied hard; he tried to drown this voice. He had been haunted all night by both.

"It is my own fault," he said to himself. "I went to the ball purposely to see her—I thought to satisfy the hunger of my heart to still the fever of my longing, by looking once more on her face, and it has been the worst thing I could have done. How dare she to think I could forgive her! Forgive such a wrong as that! No; not if I were a peasant and she were a princess!" He turned again to his books, but the lovely face seemed to shine on the page.

The morning sun came bright and warm into the room; there was a fragrance of mignonette and heliotrope which brought the garden at Ashburnham back freshly to his mind. He laid his pen down with a sigh of despair.

"How am I to work," he said, "if I am troubled in this way?"

"A lady wishes to see you, sir," announced the servant. "She would not give her name, but said her business was very important."

"Show her in here," he said. "It is about some subscription or charity, I suppose."

He looked once more at his book, to note the page, and when he raised his eyes again he saw Ismay standing near him—Ismay, his beautiful wife, once so beloved. The morning sunbeams fell upon her lovely face, on her sweeping dress, on the mass of golden brown hair, on the white hands so tightly clasped. She looked at him eagerly.

"Paul!" she cried. "You are Paul; neither your changed name nor your changed position can deceive me. You are Paul—my husband."

She went up to him with an eager step—she knelt at his feet and raised her face to his.

"Speak one word to me," she said. "I am Ismay, and, oh, Paul, I am come to pray you to pardon me—to implore you to take me back—to tell you how grieved I am, how sorry for my sin."

The words died on her lips in a passion of tears. The stern pride and coldness of his face frightened her. He drew away from the touch of the white, jeweled hands.

"I have no wife," he said. "The woman I loved with my whole soul, who promised me her truth, and faith, deserted me. I have no wife."

Her voice was broken with sobs as she answered him.

"I know it was wrong—cruelly, wickedly wrong—but I was tempted, and I fell. Oh, Paul, be merciful to me! I was so young, so vain, so weak. Forgive me, and take me back."

She might have been how terrible was the struggle—great drops stood upon his forehead, his whole frame trembled.

"You ask me to take you back. Why? Tell me why."

"Because I love you—because it seems to me that my soul has been in a long sleep. It has awakened and knows no rest. My heart cries for you—I love you. Take me back, Paul."

"You were happy enough for many years without me," he said.

"No, I was not happy—I was intoxicated with vanity—I was engrossed in pleasure—I was given up heart and soul to the world. I never stopped to think—I never dared to do so—I have lived as in a dream. I have awakened from that dream, and I am here, kneeling at your feet, praying you to pardon me."

"Do you remember that you robbed me of my son," he said—"that you took him from me, and never thought of my claim to his love as well as your own?"

"You refuse?" she repeated.

"Yes, absolutely. I never wish to see your false face or listen to your false voice again."

The beautiful face dropped until it was hidden from his eyes. He rose from his chair, every limb trembling; he could not have borne the sight of it another moment.

"You have sought this interview," he said, trying to speak calmly; "let it end. Do not say I have a hard heart—you broke my heart years ago. I bid you farewell."

He heard her cry to Heaven to have mercy on her—he saw her fall with her face to the ground. He stood for a moment half hesitating.

"If I speak to her again—if I touch her—I am lost," he said, and then he left the room and summoned his housekeeper.

"There is a lady in the library—she is ill," he said. "Be very kind to her. When she is better send for a cab; she will want to go home."

And he himself left the house lest any cry of hers should reach him and he should go back to her.

"I have had my revenge," he said to himself; "but never yet did vengeance cost so dear."

To be Continued.

AUSTRALIAN TRIBES.

Horrible Rites of the Natives in the Unknown Interior.

Prof. Baldwin Spencer, and F. J. Lillien explorers, have returned from Central Australia with material for a book upon people never before visited by white men.

These Central Australians have totems, like the Alaskan Indians. Every native is born into the clan whose totem is the sun, the moon, the east wind, the bear, the kari-kari tree.

The young savage's totem and clan are not necessarily the same as those of his father. Before sharing the full fellowship of his tribe he must pass through revolting initiation ceremonies.

When a candidate is to be initiated, blood is obtained by cutting his arm, and with his blood as a paste a downy veil is fixed to his skin. Upon the heads of the chief performers are curious structures called churingia. Should one of these fall off during a ceremony it is an omen of very bad import. These churingia are kept in the totem house and no woman or uninitiated man is permitted to look upon them.

It may seem strange that there should be in Central Australia a people practically unknown. But the interior of the Australian Continent is protected from white explorers by the terrible heat and lack of water, which make the whole region practically impassable to whites, though one telegraph line has been driven through the desert.

The bushmen, too, avoid, by a kind of instinct the white men, from whom their fellows have acquired nothing but consumption, drunkenness and early extinction. And the task of following them to their homes in the bush is one of toil, hardship and danger.

HOW IT ORIGINATED.

Singleton—Did you agree with the doctor who considers kissing dangerous?

Benedick—O, yes.

Singleton—What dread effect do you think there is likely to arise from it?

Benedick—Marriage.

NOT AN EXCEPTIONAL CASE.

They say she married for money. That's where they're wrong. She thought she married for money, but she was mistaken.

Then what did she marry for? She hasn't found out yet.

be given a small prize.

1. Kate is dainty, frail and Delicate.
2. Kate never tells the exact Prevaricate.
3. Kate has the gift of prognosticate.
4. Kate imparts much information. Educate.
5. Kate is an eloquent pleader. vocate.
6. Kate resigns her honors to hers. Abdicate.
7. Kate entirely destroys what does not approve. Eradicate.
8. Kate takes up her residence you. Locate.
9. Kate helps people out of difficulties. Extricate.
10. Kate lives far away from and sounds. Rusticate.
11. Kate will die if deprived Suffocate.
12. Kate kindly points out the Indicate.
13. Kate seizes and approves your property. Confiscate.
14. Kate has a twin sister like herself. Duplicate.
15. Kate promotes digestion ticate.
16. Kate uses drugs. Medicate.
17. Kate assists things to smoothly. Lubricate.
18. Kate separates in two divides. Bifurcate.
19. Kate tries fish and fruit household uses. Dessicate.
20. Kate has a strong influence evil. Intoxicate.

THE BUTTERFLY.

There is something really pathetic the way a mother butterfly builds her nest for her children. In the place the little home where they are deposited represents a great sacrifice, for it is lined with all layers of down plucked from mother's own soft body. The having been laid carefully upon luxurious, pretty couch, are padded by an equally pretty covering of the same material. These fly bed clothes are often as intricate as the most exquisite and perplexing. Sometimes it is made so that each separate caterpillar stands upright, thus the entire nest the appearance of a little brush of downy fur. The eggs are laid spirally round branch, and as the covering their course the effect resembles bushy tail of a fox, only the more beautiful than the "brush" the finest fox that ever roamed country. The building of this nest is the last earthly labor mother butterfly, for by the time completed her own delicate body denuded of its natural covering, there is nothing left for her to do—a sacrifice which she performs heroically makes in the intense coming butterfly generation.

HER DOLLS.

When Miss Nightingale was she had many dolls, and her hobby was to pretend that the in turn were very sick and needed most careful nursing. There was a rag baby, that had fever so bad her life was despaired of, and Florence would only go to be bed one night when her nurses a mother promised that they watch beside the sick doll. watch they had to, with a vengeance. For if any of the nurses tried away thinking Florence was a little lady was awake in a moment would not lie down until they to watching again. Early in morning Florence rose to take share in the nursing, and then the nurses were allowed to lie down. So soon able to say that the rag was much better.

THE GOLDEN PALACE.

In India they tell the story "Golden Palace." Sultan Ahmed a great King. He sent Yakub most skillful of his builders,

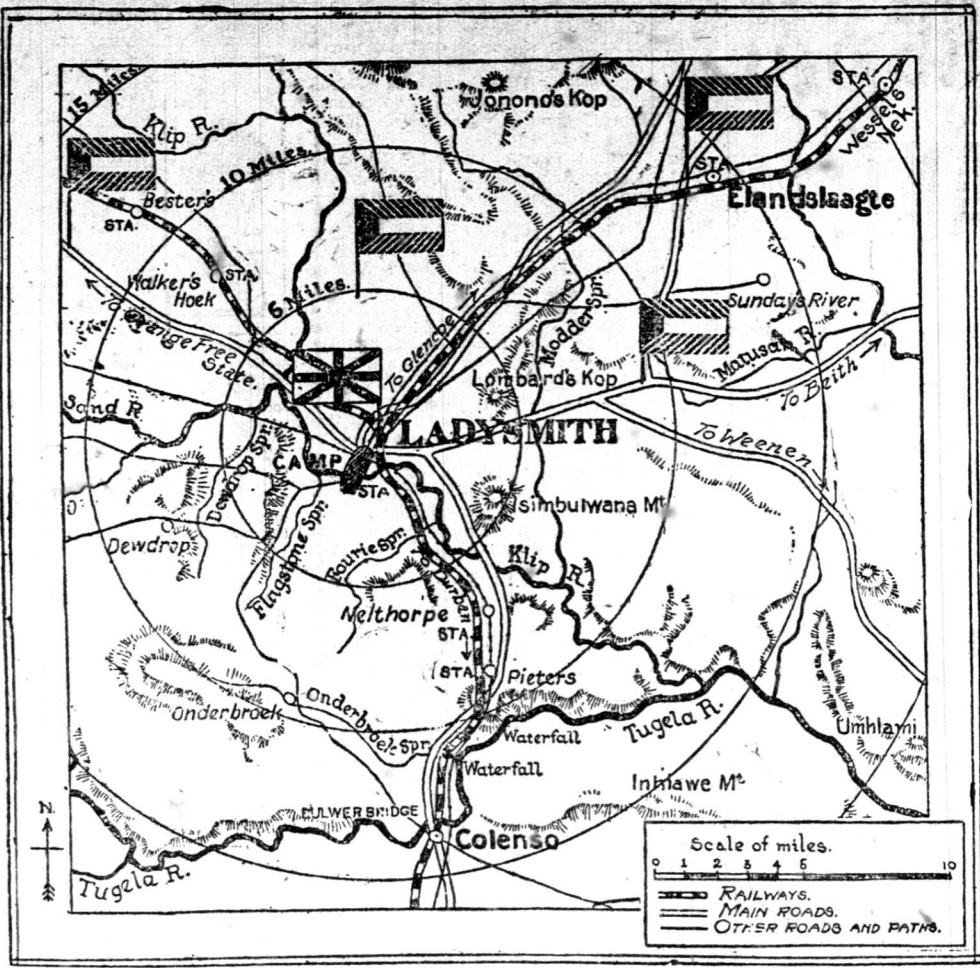


CHART OF LADYSMITH BATTLEFIELD.

the flag with the double cross marks the position of Gen. White's army of 10 British troops. The flags with the black and white crosses show the known positions occupied by the besieging Boers. The body of Free State Boers had its

base of operations at Besters. The base of the Transvaal army was at Elands-laagte, where Commander-in-Chief Joubert was. Boers attempted to cut the railway at Pieter's south of Ladysmith, but were driven off by British cavalry.

At Colenso, still further south some Basutos—ferocious natives who were supposed by the British to be deadly enemies of the Boers—were caught obstructing the British railway. Navigation on the Yukon has closed.

BULLER IS A SILENT MAN.

SKETCH OF THE BRITISH COMMANDER IN SOUTH AFRICA.

He is Now Over Sixty Years of Age—Previous Campaigns Which He Has Conducted With Brilliant Success—Compared With Kitchener.

The appointment of Lieut.-General Sir Redvers Henry Buller to the supreme command of the British forces in South Africa, naturally excites a good deal of interest in the personal character of an officer concerning whom the reading public knows little. Buller is 60 years old, and during his army life has served with distinction in China, through the Zulu war, the Ashanti war, the Egyptian war, the campaign of 1884-5 in the Soudan, and the former war with the Boers, but in none of these conflicts was his command differentiated from that of others to a sufficient degree to give him prominence as a general, and consequently no small share of the credit to which he was perhaps entitled, was given to others, possibly no more deserving, but more prominent by reason of position.

Buller is described as a silent man, and from all the accounts of him that have reached the public, he seems to be a stern, taciturn soldier, who wastes no words in orders, neither speaks nor acts for effect, but keeps clearly in view the desired object and bends every energy of his nature towards its attainment. In other words, he is the typically successful general, cold-blooded, regarding the lives of men as means to an end, regretting the loss of soldiers in battle, not on account of the men; but from the fact that it diminishes the number of his effective force; punctilious in duty and demanding that everyone else should be the same; not sparing himself, and equally merciless in his exactions on others; a man to whom

OTHER MEN ARE MACHINES, to be moved to and fro, and manipulated without the slightest regard to their personal feelings.

Such a man may, in his moments of relaxation, be an agreeable companion, but relaxation to a man of this kind is foreign, almost unnatural; it is not in consonance with the popular conception of his character, nor, indeed, with the facts in the case; for a man of this description rarely feels the need of it. Cold, phlegmatic, for all practical purposes, his nerves might be steel wires; so far as can be judged from word or act, he has no nerves. He is among men, but not of them; a thing apart and above the human race, using it for his own purposes, to accomplish his own plans, to carry out the objects which he proposes, to fulfil the task which has been set for him, or which he has set for himself without fear, without favour.

The portrait of Buller, might, with trifling modifications here and there serve as the portrait of Kitchener, but the most obvious quality of each being silence, not to say taciturnity, the characters of both men must be judged from their actions, rather than from their words. They are men who make history. Silent men in positions of power and influence always do. The man of action is not always silent; the silent man is not always a man of action, but when he is, when his mental energy takes the form of deeds rather than of words he is tolerably sure of accomplishing something which the world will find it worth while to re-

Young Folks.

KATE'S GAME.

Any young people will find the following a pleasant and easy way to entertain their friends at an evening afternoon party. Write the questions neatly on a sheet of paper. If small lead pencils can be gotten, one to each slip of paper with a tiny bit of ribbon; it will make a souvenir for your guests to carry away with them. Allow half an hour or longer, if necessary, to guess and write the answers. Have some one read the correct answers, each guest marking his own; the one guessing the most may win a small prize. Kate is dainty, frail and gentle. Kate never tells the exact truth. Kate has the gift of prophecy. Kate imparts much information. Kate is an eloquent pleader. Adulate. Kate resigns her honors to oth- Adulate. Kate entirely destroys what she does not approve. Eradicate. Kate takes up her residence with Locusts. Kate helps people out of their iculties. Extricate. Kate lives far away from cities

large sum of money, to erect in the mountains of Snow the most splendid palace ever seen. Yakob went thither and found a great famine prevailing among the people. Many were dying. Instead of building the palace he took the money and gave it to buy bread for the starving people. At length Ahmed came to see his palace, and there was no palace there. He sent for Yakob and learned his story, then grew very angry and cast the builder into chains. "To-morrow thou shalt die," he said, "for thou hast robbed thy King." But that night Ahmed had a wonderful dream. There came to him one in shining garments, who said: "Follow me." Up they soared from earth till they came to heaven's gate. They entered, and lo! there stood a palace of pure gold, more brilliant than the sun. "What palace is this?" asked Ahmed. His guide answered: "This is the palace of Merciful Deeds, built for thee by Yakob the wise. Its glory shall endure when all earth's things have passed away." Then the King understood that Yakob had done wisely with his money.

CURE FOR CARELESSNESS.

A successful business man said that there were two things which he learned when he was eighteen, and which were ever afterward of great use to him—namely: "Never to lose anything, and never to forget anything." The story of this lesson is printed. An old lawyer sent the young man

BRITISH WAR SONGS.

Martial Music Is Now All the Rage in England.

There is a British industry that is very busy just now—one that is not subsidized by the War Office or controlled by the government in any way, but which nevertheless reaps a golden harvest on account of the Transvaal war, says the London Daily Mail. For, be it known, the music hall poet is on the warpath, and as a consequence Messrs. Francis, Day and Hunter are besieged night and day by a crowd, for music sellers and their satellites, clamoring for "war songs," and somehow they do not mind whether the lyrics are new or old, only they must be stirring and the words patriotic.

Indeed, so great is the demand, that these well known song publishers cannot print the music fast enough, and numerous editions of such songs as "Tommy Atkins" and "The Soldiers of the Queen," three or four years old though they may be, are selling like wildfire.

Every one must have heard "Tommy Atkins," and during the Diamond Jubilee year "The Soldiers of the Queen," or, at any rate, be perfectly familiar with their respective choruses; but the up to date ballads with patriotic refrains may not be so familiar.

A distinct outcome of the Boer trouble can be traced in "Under the Same Old Flag," and even the highly colored

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 y an equally pretty coverlet made
 e same material. These butter-
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 use to him—namely: "Never to lose
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 thing." The story of this lesson is
 printed.

An old lawyer sent the young man
 with an important paper, giving him
 definite instructions what to do with
 it.

"But," inquired the young man, "sup-
 pose that I should happen to lose it,
 what shall I do then?"

"You must not lose it," said the
 lawyer, frowning.

"I don't mean to," said the young
 man, "but suppose I should happen
 to?"

"But I say you must not happen to.
 I shall make no provision for such an
 occurrence. You must not lose it."

This put a new train of thought in-
 to the young man's mind, and he found
 that if he was determined to do a thing
 he could do it. He made such a provi-
 sion against every contingency that
 he never lost anything.

He found this equally true about
 forgetting. If a certain matter of im-
 portance was to be remembered, he
 pinned it down on his mind, fastened
 it there, and made it stay. He used
 to declare:

"When a man tells me that he for-
 got to do something, I tell him he
 might as well have said, 'I did not
 care enough about your business to
 take the trouble to think of it again.'"

"I once had an intelligent young
 man in my employ who deemed it suf-
 ficient excuse for having neglected an
 important task to say, 'I forgot. I
 told him that would not answer; if
 he was sufficiently interested he would
 be careful to remember. It was be-
 cause he did not care enough that he
 forgot. I drilled him with this truth.

"He worked for me three years, and
 during the last year of the three he
 was utterly changed in this respect.
 He did not forget a thing. His for-
 getting, he found, had been a lazy
 and careless habit of mind, and he
 cured it."

HOPE.

The victim of hay fever smiled
 through his tears.

Yes, he exclaimed, I am going hunt-
 ing in the wild woods of the north!

But do you really expect to get re-
 lief up there? we asked him.

Yes, replied he, buoyantly, Up there
 some other hunter will very likely
 mistake me for a deer!

Of course there was the chance that
 buck ague would intervene and pre-
 vent his being fatally shot, but he was
 disposed to hope for the best.

HIS CHEST EXPANSION REDUCED.

First Officer—How would you fancy
 a sailor for a husband, Miss Curzon?
 Miss Curzon—Very much indeed, if
 he were like yourself.

First Officer, highly flattered.—It's
 extremely nice of you to say that, but
 why so?

Miss Curzon—Because you wouldn't
 be home much.

NO ECONOMY.

It will cost you \$1 said the jeweler,
 inspecting the works of the timepiece
 through his eyeglasses, to put this
 watch in thorough repair.

Hand it back, haughtily replied the
 young man on the outside of the coun-
 ter. I can get a new one for 99
 cents."

stirring and the words patriotic.

Indeed, so great is the demand, that
 these well known song publishers can-
 not print the music fast enough, and
 numerous editions of such songs as
 "Tommy Atkins" and "The Soldiers of
 the Queen," three or four years old
 though they may be, are selling like
 wildfire.

Every one must have heard "Tommy
 Atkins," and during the Diamond Jub-
 lee year "The Soldiers of the Queen,"
 or, at any rate, be perfectly familiar
 with their respective choruses; but the
 up to date ballads with patriotic re-
 frains may not be so familiar.

A distinct outcome of the Boer trou-
 ble can be traced in "Under the Same
 Old Flag," and even the highly colored
 lithographed cover of the song over-
 flows with loyalty, depicting as it does
 a New South Wales lancer ready to do
 and die for the mother country, and in
 the act of singing:—

Let your voices ring for England,
 And your banners wave on high;
 Brave hearts are burning,
 Ready there to do or die,

When the sword is drawn for freedom
 There's not a "boy" behind will drag;
 England's our mother, and we know
 no other—
 Under the same old flag!

"Another Little Patch of Red" is a
 song that is having an enormous sale
 and this is even more up to date than
 the one just quoted, for it contains a
 verse that takes in the Transvaal
 situation right up to President Krug-
 er's ultimatum, followed by a chorus
 the significance of which cannot be
 mistaken:—

If they want to get the pull on old
 John Bull,

They'll have to get up early out of
 bed;

As again they've had a slap,
 We shall paint a certain map

With just another little patch of red!

A third ballad of the same order, but
 one, adds the Mail, whose popularity
 has waned somewhat on account of
 the rumor that Irishmen are serving
 the Boer flag, is "Irishmen Must Be
 There." But the chorus, it thinks, is
 not wanting in the right sentiment:—

And what a dear old land to fight for,
 What a grand old nation still!

When you read your history—

Don't it make your heart's blood
 thrill?

We don't know if the quarrel's right
 or wrong;

Bedad an' we don't care;
 We only know there's going to be a
 fight

And Irishmen must be there!

A song which Mr. Leo Stormont
 sings to enthusiastic audiences is en-
 titled "Take the Muzzle Off the Lion."
 The following are the first verse and
 chorus:—

The note of fierce defiance has been
 hurled,

And we must prove our rights before
 the world;

To make our just demands we did not
 cease

Until the brutal Boers disdained our
 peace.

They've tried the game of bluster,
 bounce and brag,

And thrown their dirty insults at our
 flag;

Now they must fight, and pay—the die
 is cast,

And we'll wipe out the errors of the
 past.

Then take the muzzle off the lion,
 And let him have a go!

Is Boer or Briton going to rule?
 That's what we want to know!

Whisper to him "Majuba Hill,"
 Then at his chain he'll pull;

There's only room for one out there,
 And that's John Bull.

A SATISFACTORY EXPLANATION.

I am told, said Blanche to Ethel,
 that the doctor has been examining
 your eyes.

Yes.

What was the result?

He said he always did prefer blue
 eyes.

the task which has been set for him,
 or which he has set for himself,
 without fear, without favour.

The portrait of Buller, might, with
 trifling modifications here and there,
 serve as the portrait of Kitchener, but,
 the most obvious quality of each be-
 ing silence, not to say taciturnity, the
 characters of both men must be judg-
 ed from their actions, rather than from
 their words. They are men who make
 history. Silent men in positions of
 power and influence always do. The
 man of action is not always silent, the
 silent man is not always a man of ac-
 tion, but when he is, when his mental
 energy takes the form of deeds rather
 than of words he is tolerably sure of
 accomplishing something which the
 world will find it worth while to re-
 member. The silent men, while them-
 selves speaking little, are a source of
 inspiration to the talkers, for so nat-
 ural is it, and so much easier for men
 to translate thought into language
 rather than into action, that the silent
 man becomes more conspicuous by his
 taciturnity than he could possibly be
 by the exercise of any gift of speech
 that might belong to him.

SILENT MEN.

The history of the world has been
 made by silent men, who like Buller
 and Kitchener laid well their plans,
 but did not talk of them, often not
 even to their inmates. The silent
 man is of necessity self-reliant, self-
 contained. He hears with patience the
 views and opinions of others, but does
 not impart his own; he listens to ad-
 vice, but gives no hint as to what use,
 if any, he intends making the sug-
 gestions offered. The talkative man is
 morally certain, some time or other,
 to make a slip and say too much, or to
 say the wrong thing, or the right thing
 at the wrong time; but the words of a
 quiet man are usually well weighed be-
 fore they are uttered, thus generally
 convey a deeper significance than those
 of the talker, who, from mere force of
 habit, speaks whether he has anything
 to say or not.

Great soldiers have generally been
 silent men. The military life of it-
 self is not conducive to loquacity, for
 the discipline of the ranks enforces
 silence, but the private soldier has pe-
 riods of relaxation, during which his
 tongue may have free play. He has
 no care, no responsibility, for his move-
 ments are directed by his officers, and
 even if he had the capacity, he is not
 permitted to do his own thinking. An-
 other thinks for him, another tells him
 what to do, and his main duty is sil-
 ent obedience. A commanding general
 is in a position where reserve is en-
 forced by his surroundings. He has
 no equals, and therefore, no intimates,
 he is observed by all, and his slight-
 est utterances are pondered by those
 who hear them, often distorted into
 a significance which he did not in-
 tend.

THE MARK OF THE LYDY.

The house surgeon of a London hos-
 pital was attending to the injuries of
 a poor woman whose arm had been
 severely bitten. As he was dressing
 the wound he said:

I cannot make out what sort of a
 creature bit you. This is too small
 for a horse's bite and too large for
 a dog's.

Oh, sir, replied the patient, it wasn't
 a animal, it was another lydy.

TRAPPED.

No, Edwin, said Mrs. Jorgles, I have
 never told you a lie and never will.
 I do not doubt you, my dear, but ev-
 ery time I know to a certainty that
 you have deceived me I will just cut
 a notch in the piano.

No you won't, Edwin Jorgles! Do
 you suppose I want that instrument
 ruined?

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

Mrs. Casey—If iver I catch your goat
 atin' me washin' agin, Mrs. Mulligan,
 I'll sue ye fer damages.

Mrs. Mulligan—There's no nade of
 suin', Mrs. Casey. Coom over here an'
 I'll give ye all the damages ye want
 an' more too.

When a child is irritable and contrary and seems to be hunting for trouble, the mother should consider a little before resorting to harsh measures. In nine cases out of ten the little one is either hungry or ailing. A well child that has plenty of sleep and good, nourishing food will generally be good-natured and tractable. We knew a little girl who was sometimes troublesome, would get up in the morning so helplessly irritable as to disturb the whole ed with indigestion. At such times she was a household. Her clothes would not go on right; they were too tight or too loose and had bunches in the seams; stockings would wrinkle and her shoes would not button, and she would storm at them all and cry and fairly revel in misery. Nevertheless, her mother did not at once pronounce her a naughty girl and deal with her accordingly. She watched her closely, and saw that after a good breakfast, which she ate eagerly, her good humor returned, and the mountains of difficulty which had blocked her path were as so many grains of sand.

After that when girlie got up "out of the wrong side of the bed," as the saying is, her mother would either help her to dress quickly, talking to her encouragingly the while, or, if breakfast was not ready, she would bring her a cup of hot milk to drink before dressing. It was surprising to see how completely a little nourishment would clear the trouble out of the little girl's world. For she was not intentionally ill-natured. She was simply faint and nerveless and discouraged, with insufficient force for the efforts she had to make. Her food had not been properly assimilated the day before and her whole system was in a state of semi-starvation.

The same little girl used sometimes to come home from school with a very cloudy face and throw her books down angrily. The teacher was cross, she would complain; she couldn't do her sums and she didn't see why they put words into the geography that nobody could ever pronounce; her seatmate was the hateful girl in the whole school and she wasn't going to sit with her another day, and so on. Her mother would quietly open the stove drafts and start a bright fire. Then she would make a little hot toast or fix up a shredded wheat biscuit with cream and sugar, or anything else she happened to have that girlie liked. And then she would say, "Guess you're hungry, girlie; have a little lunch, now; supper's a long way off, yet." And the girlie would eat and the irritation would fade gradually out of her face, and by and by she would be saying: "I had my lessons all perfect to-day, and I've been up head the most times of anybody. Oh, mamma, we had great fun at recess this afternoon throwing snowballs at each other—just soft ones, you know. My seatmate gave me half of a great, big apple she had. She's the most generous girl in school. 'Bout every day she gives me something. May I take one of these oranges to her to-morrow?"

Until within a few years I shared the general belief that cooked cabbage was exceedingly indigestible, and that anyone who was careful of his stomach would refuse to eat it writes a correspondent. I read a book in which the statement was made that the trouble was the way in which cabbage was cooked and directions were given for cooking. I followed them closely and the whole family not only pronounced

ELECTRIC BELL SUBSTITUTE.

A substitute for an electric bell has been devised by a deaf couple. Not being able to hear the bell themselves, and having no servant, they have fixed up an arrangement by means of which when the button at the front door is pressed, the electric lights all over the place light up, and remain so until the button is released. By a reversal of the arrangement, all the lights are switched off when the button is operated after dark.

Its Comparative Cheapness Now Makes It Available for Many Purposes.

The principal uses of aluminum are too many to be enumerated. The properties of the metal are so akin to those of copper and brass that, broadly speaking, aluminum, or one of its light alloys, should, to a large extent, replace both copper and tin and also nickel or German silver. Such a change would be followed by various advantages to all concerned. Not only would there be a considerable reduction in the weight of the articles, but they would not tarnish or turn black on exposure to air. The cost should be the same, if not actually lower, inasmuch as, bulk for bulk, aluminum is already cheaper than copper or tin; and its price will continue to fall as the demand increases.

One field, however, remains which copper is bound to maintain as its own, namely, the construction of isolated electrical conductors. Experiments have already been made on a large scale with bare conductors of aluminium for telephones, with perfectly satisfactory results, its conductivity, weight for weight, being double that of copper. But when the mains have to be insulated copper is absolutely unapproachable, on account of its greater conductivity, volume for volume, which is 165 per cent. of that of aluminium.

Besides the advantages set forth above, aluminum is not poisonous, and is pre-eminent adapted for the manufacture of cooking utensils. A steady demand for aluminum is springing up in various kinds of printing processes, as well as in lithography. The metal appears to answer admirably for the construction of rollers used in calico printing, and when its surface is properly prepared it is also capable of replacing the ordinary lithographic stone. It can easily be imagined that, instead of having cumbersome and heavy stones, which can be printed only on special slow-running "litho" machines, it is far better and cheaper to use thin sheets of a metal which can be bent into a circular form and printed on rotary presses.

Bicycles, electric light fittings, chains, bridges, stirrups, surgical instruments, keys, cigar cases, pen and pencil holders, toilet articles, plates and dishes, spoons, forks, frames, name plates, door furniture, hat and coat pegs, boot trees, fire engine fittings, business and visiting cards and photographic cameras are a few of the things that are being daily made in aluminium by various firms.

For motor cars there should be a large field for aluminium. A further demand for the metal will be brought about by its introduction into the military services. All parts of the soldier's equipments have practically been made in aluminium, such as mess-

**THEY WOULD MAKE SOUTH AFRICA
RUN RED WITH BLOOD.**

A Fierce and Powerful Tribe—With the Help of the Rich Basutos They Would be a Formidable Enemy—History of the Tribe—Population of Zululand.

Should the Zulus seize the opportunity offered by the Transvaal war to strike for freedom, England would have her hands full. Should the bold Basutos join arms with their fierce cousins, South Africa would become hot soil for the British foot for many long months to come.

Both of these uprisings are threatened; both are greatly feared. The Zulu situation in particular is watched with an anxious eye. England for a while was overmatched in the last Zulu war, and victory was bought in the end with rivers of English blood. Scarcely any greater misfortune could come just now than an uprising such as this.

The Zulu is undoubtedly the best native fighter of South Africa. He is physically a splendid savage—fierce, powerful and enduring. As to this the memory of a magnificent past, the traditions and courage of a race unwhipped except by white men, and by them only at fearful odds, and you have a worthy foe. The Zulus yielded to the sway of England through force indeed, but the fight they made then was one to keep alive the hope of a better ending for renewed struggle.

The secret of the Zulu power lies first, in organization, and, second, in the tradition of victory. Organization under the great chieftain Tshaka at the beginning of the present century gave them their first superiority over other savage tribes, and an unending series of victories for half a century or more produced a race of rare courage and warlike prowess. The story of it describes the Zulu of to-day.

What is now known as Zululand—a wild country, bounded on the north by the Transvaal, on the south and west by Natal and on the east by the sea—was then divided among several savage tribes, of which the Zulus were one of the weakest. The chief of a neighboring tribe, the Umtetwas, plotted the murder of his two sons, one of whom however, escaped, and in his wanderings fell in with the British, the organization of whose forces he noted with shrewd understanding. After his father's death he returned to his tribe, was made chief, and proceeded to organize his warriors into brigades, regiments and companies, British fashion, and had remarkable success in warfare.

One of his lieutenants was a youth of fierce and restless energy. He was the son of a conquered chieftain and his name was Ishaka. He studied the organization of the Umetetwa army zealously and saw in it wonderful things not accomplished by his wise old uncle chieftain. He made up his mind that some day his own chance would come.

Winning consideration, Ishaka was finally, as a reward, appointed chief of the weak tribe of Zulus. He organized them perfectly, and when the chief of the Umelwas was killed in battle, Ishaka announced the independence of the Zulus and upheld it by force. This done, Tshaka started in to make the Zulus more numerous by attacking

tion of about a hundred and a thousand natives and less than five hundred whites. The only occupation of the natives is the rising of a. There are 8,900 square miles in the district and the government is a British protectorate.

The Basutos, while by no means
peers in war of the Zulus, occu-
strong position. - Basutoland
bounded by Cape Colony, the O-
Free State and Natal. They have
couraged the white man, and there
only 600 Europeans in their entire
territory.

The country is a splendid producer, and the Basutos are tall and rich. There are wild mountain districts to serve in time of need. They were once a warlike power, some consequence, and in 1879 stood off England in a war over armament to a compromise by the Cape Government has since then £50,000 a year toward the of government.

They are in large measure self-
 erning—of course, under British
 tion—and enjoy a considerable
 sure of civilization. About fifty
 sand out of a population of two
 dred and twenty thousand have
 converted to Christianity.

**Very Important Department of the
in Time of War.**

The medical records of the B army show that at least one-tenth of the army in the field require hospital treatment at the commencement of an active campaign, and one-fifth subsequently stand in need of removal to the rear during its progress.

During a campaign in the B service it is customary to distribute the medical department in the following:—A field inspector at quarters, a deputy inspector each division, a staff surgeon each brigade, two assistants with division of the ambulance corps, an assistant surgeon with each division. Assistant surgeons are distributed in the proportion of one every fifty patients.

It is usual to equip the medical department of each regiment with twenty complete sets of bedding for the corps of eight hundred men, and medical and surgical cases, containing a full supply of preparations ready made up for field service, the other a full supply of surgical materials.

The ambulance corps is a very important branch of the medical department. It is divided into field companies, drivers and conductors and field stores. A field company is attached to each division of the army. Each company in the proportion of twenty rank and file to one thousand men. The means of transport for the wounded consists of two improvised spring wagons for each brigade, long car to each battalion, and

BEARERS OR STRETCHERS:
in the proportion of one to every
privates of the Hospital Corps.

A division of 10,000 men, divided into four brigades and formed of five battalions, would take the field with eight spring wagons, fifteen mental long cars, 100 bearers and store wagons for the transport of hospital stores. These store wagons are drawn usually by four horses, two drivers and a conductor, and a store keeper of the hospital cor sariat.

Great Britain gives her troops provisions as often as possible, economy being observed in serving vegetables, these being accompanied usually with salt meat. Peas are served with pork; potatoes, onions, and barley go with salt beef. Bread is baked and distributed as

Something. May I take one of these oranges to her to-morrow?"

HOW TO COOK CABBAGE.

Until within a few years I shared the general belief that cooked cabbage was exceedingly indigestible, and that anyone who was careful of his stomach would refuse to eat it writes a correspondent. I read a book in which the statement was made that the trouble was the way in which cabbage was cooked and directions were given for cooking. I followed them closely and the whole family not only pronounced the dish excellent, but said that it digested perfectly.

Since then we have had cooked cabbage very frequently on our table, and always find it good and healthful as well. Perhaps some of our readers may like to try it. Cut an ordinary sized cabbage into eight equal parts, remove the stalk, wash the cabbage and drain. Put four or five quarts of water into a kettle. When it is boiling rapidly add a level tablespoonful of salt and one-fourth of a level teaspoonful of soda, put in the cabbage; have a hot fire so it will boil up as quickly as possible, then take off the cover and leave it off. Every few minutes push the cabbage down under the water, which must be kept boiling rapidly.

In twenty-five or thirty minutes it should be tender; place in a colander and press with a small plate till the water is all squeezed out.

Put a teaspoonful of cream in the kettle, if you have it, if not use milk and a little butter; return the cabbage to the kettle; the moment it boils up turn it into a hot dish.

BONE MANURE AS PLANT FOOD.

Into the bottom of an old barrel put a layer of unleached wood ashes. Place a layer of bones on the ashes, filling the barrel with alternate layers of bones and ashes, having the top layer a thick one of ashes. Pour on water, or better, use urine, just enough to keep them wet, but do not allow to leach one drop. In the course of time the bones will heat and crumble at the touch. When sufficiently softened, dump them out on a heap of dry loam, pulverize and mix all up until it is so well incorporated with the loam that it can be easily handled. Keep the barrel under cover and off the ground.

For a few plants one can use a small box, a nail keg, or anything available. It need not be a barrel to get good results, nor is it essential that the vessel be full, but if one has the bones and the ashes they can hardly secure a better fertilizer for garden vegetables or for flowers. The following, when well mixed, makes excellent guano: Dried muck 3 bushels, hen manure 2 bushels, ashes 1 bushel, plaster 1 1/2 bushels. A while before using, moisten the heap with water or urine and cover with an old cloth.

POTATO PIE.

No 1: Stir 4 beaten eggs into 1 pint warm mashed potatoes, add 1-2 cups sugar, 1 cup butter and 1-2 cup milk. Flavor with vanilla and bake in one crust.

No 2: Beat together 2 tablespoons sugar, 1 of flour and 3 eggs, add 1 small cup mashed potato, 1 small cup mashed potato, 1 small cup milk and 1 small cup milk and bake in one crust.

Potato Cocoanut Pie: Add to 1 large mashed potato, 1 cup sugar, 1 tablespoon butter, a little salt, 3 beaten eggs, and a small cup of cocoanut soaked in one pint of milk. Bake in one crust, and cover the top with frosting and cocoanut.

Sweet Potato Custard Pie: One pint boiling potatoes rubbed through

printed on rotary presses. Bicycles, electric light fittings, chains, bridges, stirrups, surgical instruments, keys, cigar cases, pen and pencil holders, toilet articles, plates and dishes, spoons, forks, frames, name plates, door furniture, hat and coat pegs, boot trees, fire engine fittings, business and visiting cards and photographic cameras are a few of the things that are being daily made in aluminium by various firms.

For motor cars there should be a large field for aluminium. A further demand for the metal will be brought about by its introduction into the military services. All parts of the soldier's equipments have practically been made in aluminium, such as mess tins, water bottles, buttons, helmets, parts of rifles, cartridges cases, fittings for guns, tents, horseshoes, portable bridges, etc., and it is well known that continental armies, notably the German army, are employing aluminium on a large scale.

LINGUISTIC PRODIGES.

Learned Men Who Master Fifty Different Tongues.

When one considers the difficulty of acquiring even a "nodding acquaintance" with two or three languages, it seems almost incredible that some men should be able to speak with all the fluency of a native in 20, and even 50, strange tongues. It is only a few months since Dr. Gottlieb Leitner, the most famous linguist of this generation, died at Bonn, in Germany. Dr. Leitner, who acted as interpreter to an army in the Crimean War, could speak with equal facility in no fewer than 50 languages, and many of the more abstruse Eastern tongues he knew as intimately as his native German.

But there have been phenomenal linguists in all ages, from the far-away days of Mithridates, King of Pontus, who could converse with the subjects in each of their 25 tongues; and from the days of Cleopatra, who never used an interpreter in her relations with the world's Ambassadors. Pico della Mirandola, a learned Italian of the fifteenth century was eloquent in 22 languages, and M. Fulgence Fresnel was familiar with 20, and in the seventeenth century Nicholas Schmid, a German peasant, translated the Lord's Prayer, into as many languages as there are weeks in a year.

The greatest linguist of all time, however, was Cardinal Mezzofanti, who died half a century ago. Mezzofanti's linguistic range was so great that he could have conversed in a different tongue ever week for two years without exhausting his vocabulary. In all he was familiar with 114 languages and dialects, and in most of them he could speak with such accuracy and purity of accent, that he might have been, and often was mistaken for a native.

BICYCLE MUSIC BOXES.

Music boxes for bicycles are now manufactured by a firm in Hamburg. The round, box-shaped apparatus, which is said to give the sound of a better-class accordion, is attached in front to the lower part of the handle bar, and connected with the front wheel in such a manner that the revolution of this wheel causes the music to play.

SCOTLAND'S GIPSY KING.

'At Yetholm, in Scotland, a man named Faa was crowned king of the gypsies in succession to his late mother, who was known as Queen Esther. The crown of tin and tinsel was placed on his head by the village blacksmith, whose family is said to possess the hereditary right of crowning the gypsy sovereigns. The "king" rode in a carriage drawn by six asses.

of fierce and restless energy. He was the son of a conquered chieftain and his name was Tshaka. He studied the organization of the Umetlwa army zealously and saw in it wonderful things not accomplished by his wise but mild chieftain. He made up his mind that some day his own chance would come.

Winning consideration, Tshaka was finally, as a reward, appointed chief of the weak tribe of Zulus. He organized them perfectly, and when the chief of the Umetlwas was killed in battle Tshaka announced the independence of the Zulus and upheld it by force.

This done, Tshaka started in to make the Zulu power supreme. He attacked his weaker neighbors first, and with every victory absorbed the young warriors into his own army and destroyed the old men, women and children. In this way his own army grew marvelously, and his conquered neighbors lost recuperative power and eventually identify.

ISHAKA'S STERN DISCIPLINE.

He divided his young warriors into regiments, distinguishing each regiment by different colored shields, and established with rewards a competitive spirit among regiments. He trained them to advance and attack in solid formation, something new in South African savage warfare, and he developed the close quarters attack with the short stabbing assegai or spear, so generally used among South African tribes.

Then he established an inviolated law that any soldier returning from battle without assegai or shield, with a wound in the back, should be executed as a coward. By another law young soldiers were forbidden wives until after long service, unless meantime they earned them by distinguished bravery in the field.

Absolute discipline was inculcated. An expedition never knew its destination and purpose until far from home. In attacking the first onslaught was always in solid formation, supported on either side by wings of skirmishers. Flank movements were a regular manoeuvre, and as effective in savage as in civilized warfare.

It can easily be seen how the Zulus, under such a system, swept all before them. The undisciplined savages of the plains and forests went down like grain before the reaper. And every new tribe subjugated was ruthlessly amalgamated into the victorious nation.

The Zulus swept the coast, subjugated Natal and pushed their fierce, bloody sway far inland. The terror of their name passed far north and far south.

Nor was there limit to their ravages until the Dutch settled in Natal. Then began a series of fierce fights in which the white man and the rifle finally triumphed and the Zulu power was broken, or at least reduced to the point of non-interference with the movements of the Dutch and the English, who soon after

SWARMED OVER THE LAND.

But while taught to respect the white man, the Zulu nursed his traditions, his pride and his ferocity. It was a disgrace in his eyes to labor except in the prosecution of war. Under Cetewayo, the great chief whose power England broke in a war in which she met several terrible reverses and lost hosts of splendid men, the Zulu was at heart the Zulu of the great Tshaka's days.

And this is the people who now threaten to avail of England's troubles to regain their freedom. They are the same in spirit and are rich in resentment. For years they have nursed their wrongs. What they have lost in savage fierceness by a generation of peaceful subjection is more than matched, say recent writers, by their gains in knowledge. They still retain their terrible stabbing assegai, but they have added the rifle, and are splendid marksmen. They dream of restoring the splendors of their past, and if they rise can be counted a terrible foe.

Zululand to-day was had a popula-

tion of 10,000 men, divided four brigades and formed of 1 battalions, would take the field eight spring wagons, fifteen mental long cars, 100 bearers an store wagons for the transport of hospital stores. These store were drawn usually by four horses two drivers and a conductor, an store keeper of the hospital coariat.

Great Britain gives her troops provisions as often as possible, economy being observed in serving vegetables, these being accompanied usually with salt meat. Peas are served with pork; potatoes, onions, and barley go with salt beef. Bread is baked and distributed as often as possible, especially to weak sickly men. Sometimes the steady diet by different methods cooking. One day pork may be with potatoes; the next day salt potatoes and sauerkraut are the bits spread before the sick men.

In warm climates patients' spirits diluted with water, lime and molasses. In cold latitudes dram is given early in the morning and at sunset. In inspecting messes care is taken that the proportion of condiment is made of. The men are regularly provided with a

WARM BREAKFAST.

When tea, coffee, or cocoa cannot be procured, burgoo, with molasses regarded as a good substitute. Frequently issued, particularly in warm latitudes.

When a man is taken ill he is isolated immediately from his comrades. If his ailment is severe he is removed from the general or regimental hospital to a place especially signified for contagious diseases.

Nurses are the most valuable adjuncts to a modern hospital. Nurses are regarded as more desirable than men, and they are attached each division of a hospital up large scale, provided they can be accommodated. In the field it is times inconvenient or practically impossible to furnish suitable accommodations for women. Recently in nurses have displayed great courage and fortitude by volunteering to in the field, and numbers of hearted women have already been employed by the British government in the South African campaign.

DIDN'T WORK.

What a beautiful lounge!
Yes. That's a birthday present my husband. He always gives present that costs him as many fars as I am years old.

That's nice of him. It reconciles to growing old. By the way, I have a lounge at home like that, but nearly as fine, and we paid \$32 for it.

Is that all? This—this didn't nearly as much as that.

NOT ALL HIS FAULT.

Her head rested on his shoulder, her little hand lay confidently in his. Tell me now, Alfred, said the maiden, how you ever came to pick out as the girl you wanted to marry. Well, Dora, replied the young man, in a gush of confidence, it was maw that put me up to it.

*Blue Ribbons
seek popular
other teas.
to stand on
ask your*

of about a hundred and eighty and natives and less than fifteen red whites. The only occupation of natives is the rising of cattle, are 8,900 square miles in the dis- and the government is a British torate.

Basutos, while by no means the in war of the Zulus, occupy a position. Basutoland is led by Cape Colony, the Orange State and Natal. They have dis- the white man, and there are 600 Europeans in their entire ter-.

country is a splendid grain ceer, and the Basutos are thrifty icer. There are wild mountain cts to serve in time of need.

y were once a warlike-power of consequence, and in 1879 they off England in a war over dispo- to a compromise by which a Government has since paid \$80,000 a year toward the cost vernment.

y are in large measure self-gov- of course, under British dicta- and enjoy a considerable mea- of civilization. About fifty thou- out of a population of two hun- and twenty thousand have been uted to Christianity.

BRITAIN'S MEDICAL CORPS.

Important Department of the Army in Time of War.

medical records of the British show that at least one-tenth of rmy in the field require hospital ment at the commencement of an campaign, and one-fifth subse- ly stand in need of removal to ear during its progress.

ring a campaign in the British e it is customary to distribute medical department in the field as vs:—A field inspector at head- ers, a deputy inspector with division, a staff surgeon with brigade, two assistants with each on of the ambulance corps, and assistant surgeon with each sub- on. Assistant surgeons are dis- oned in the proportion of one to fifty patients.

s usual to equip the medical de- ent of each regiment with y complete sets of bedding for a of eight hundred men, and two al and surgical cases, one con- g a full supply of preparations made up for field service, and other a full supply of surgical rials.

ambulance corps is a very im- ant branch of the medical depart- . It is divided into field com- s, drivers and conductors of stores. A field company is at- d to each division of the army, company in the proportion of y rank and file to one thousand . The means of transport for ill ounded consists of two improved g wagons for each brigade, one car to each battalion, and.

BEARERS OR STRETCHERS

a proportion of one to every two tes of the Hospital Corps. ivision of 10,000 men, divided into brigades and formed of fifteen lions, would take the field with spring wagons, fifteen regi- al long cars, 100 bearers and two wagons for the transport of field tal stores. These store wagons rawn usually by four horses, with rivers and a conductor, under a keeper of the hospital commis- at Britain gives her troops fresh sions as often as possible, rigid y being observed in serving out ables, these being accompanied ly with salt meat. Peas are ser- ith pork; potatoes, onions, rice barley go with salt beef. Fresh is baked and distributed as oft-

MICROBE OF RUM.

Only Bacillus That Can Live in Ninety Per Cent. of Alcohol.

A new bacillus has just been discovered by a noted German scientist and his wife. It is called *Coleothrix Methystes*, and was found by Prof. and Mrs. Veley in rum exported from British Guiana. It ruined the rum, and the most interesting feature of the discovery is that this is the first bacillus found that can live in a fluid of 70 per cent. alcohol. It is also peculiar in flourishing best in the sunshine, which is death to most bacteria.

Darkness stops the growth of this species, and 90 per cent. of alcohol is needed to kill it. Even drying does not kill it, so this is one of the most dangerous of the bacilli.

It is supposed that it was due either to the uncleanness of the bottles into which the rum was put or to the caramel sugar used in coloring the rum. The spoiling of the rum is only one of the effects of this little creature for it causes severe intestinal troubles in those who happen to partake of the liquid in which it has found a home. The antitoxin for the *Coleothrix Methystes* is yet to be discovered, but the finding of the bacillus is the first step toward overcoming it.

LUCKY LUCKNOW.

Ontario Town Which Considers Itself Fortunate in Having Dodd's Kidney Pills on Hand.

Since Dodd's Kidney Pills Were Introduced Little is Heard of the Old Complaint—Backache—Mr. Geo. Burgess Explains His Case.

Lucknow, Nov. 13.—The people of this town are of the opinion that they are the most fortunate lot of people in the country. They say they have discovered a remarkably easy escape from Backache—the enemy of all peoples at all times. They say that Backache is really Kidney ache, and that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it. The people of Lucknow may be right, and indeed they are right, to a certain extent. But they are laboring under a mistaken impression if they imagine they have made a new discovery in finding Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Backache.

It is a well-known fact in all countries that Dodd's Kidney Pills are a specific not only for Backache, but for all forms of Kidney Disease—Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Bladder and Urinary Complaints, Women's Disorders and Blood Impurities.

The people of Lucknow are none the less fortunate, however, in having a medicine that will cure these diseases, even though cures are not confined to their own town. Dodd's Kidney Pills comprise the only medicine that will cure them, and there was a time when the more severe of the maladies were incurable.

Mr. George Burgess, of Lucknow, says: "I have been sick for about five months. I had a terrible Backache all the time, and my kidneys were very bad as the doctor said. I was advised to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I got one box and found relief almost immediately. I used three boxes altogether and am recovered completely. I can do my work better now than ever in my life before."

ACTUALLY INSULTING.

Conductor, hastily.—How old is that child?

Young Mother, indignantly.—Do I look old enough to have a child old enough to pay fare?

Have You Catarrh?

THE SUPERIOR QUALITY OF

LUDELLA Ceylon Tea

speaks for itself. A trial is the most convincing argument in its favor.

Lead Packages.25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES!

To make sure that when you wish to color any article, viz.: Dresses, Suits, Fashions, Carpet Rags, or anything that requires dyeing, that you get the best dye in the market, known as **HOME DYES**, Home Dyes are the latest and positively the best that can be produced, as they will dye Cotton, Silk, Wool or Mixed Goods, with equally as good results as a preparatory, but to make them take the dye, as **HOME DYES** are known as the **ONE DYE**, and a trial package will convince you that they will do it. We claim for them: Do not be put off with something just as good, because you know what failure you have had in the past, therefore ask for **HOME DYES** and insist on getting them. To be had of your druggist, or mailed direct free of postage, 10c package, or 3 for 25 cents. Have you tried them? If not, get a package and be convinced.

TORONTO HOME DYE CO., TORONTO.

HIS WAY OUT.

Old Man—Don't you know that it is a good deal more economical to buy ready-made clothing than it is to pay the prices charged by a fashionable tailor?

Young Man—It is, of course, if you pay the tailor.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best

THE SAFER WAY.

Miss Overteens says she doesn't object to telling her age.

No, I presume not. It would no doubt be safer than to let some one else guess.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF MALT

Indigestion and Strenuous.

LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

THE HAPPY ISLES.

Come, flee with me to the Happy Isles, Where are the Happy Isles? Beyond the ocean of greed and strife, Along the path of an upright life, Miles and miles and miles.

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ST. JAMES' HOTEL—Opposite G.T.R. Depot, two blocks from C.P. Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern improvements.—Rates moderate.

HIS LACK.

Mrs. Bludsoe—Was Col. Corkright intoxicated last night?

Maj. Bludsoe—Not by a jugful!

W P C 998

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of the blood causes untold misery. In its wake follow Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Liver Troubles, Kidney Troubles, Catarrh, Constipation and Complications of various kinds. In

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you have a remedy which can supply all the elements that make RICH, RED BLOOD, and create new nerve tissue. There is no guesswork about the result they produce, they have been thoroughly tested and in all cases have given satisfaction.

They infuse new life into worn-out, run-down constitutions, and enable you to sleep soundly, eat heartily, and digest what you eat. One trial will convince you.

Prices 50 cents per box, five boxes \$2.00, all druggists, or sent by mail by addressing Sam Williams & Co., Toronto, Ont.

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should possess a copy of "The Catholic Student's Manual of Instruction and Prayers," for all seasons of the Ecclesiastical Year. Compiled by a religious, under the immediate supervision of the Reverend H. Rouxel, P.S., a Professor of Moral Theology, Grand Seminary, Montreal, Canada. It contains Liturgical Prayers, Instructions, Devotions, and Pious Exercises for every occasion, and for all seasons of the Ecclesiastical Year. 72 pages, 4 full page illustrations, flexible cloth, round corners. Price 75c. Published by D. & J. SADDLER & CO., 1669 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

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Best Glasses, . . 100

We guarantee perfect satisfaction.

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93 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Mihlgan Land for Sale.

vision of 10,000 men, divided into brigades and formed of fifteen lions, would take the field with spring wagons, fifteen regiments long cars, 100 bearers and two wagons for the transport of field stores. These store wagons were usually by four horses, with drivers and a conductor, under a keeper of the hospital commis-

Britain gives her troops fresh lions as often as possible, rigidly being observed in serving outbles, these being accompanied with salt meat. Peas are served with pork; potatoes, onions, rice arley go with salt beef. Fresh is baked and distributed as oft-possible, especially to weak and men. Sometimes the stewards be diet by different methods of g. One day pork may be eaten potatoes; the next day salt beef, es and sauerkraut are the tid-pread before the sick men. Warm climates patients receive diluted with water, lime juice molasses. In cold latitude, a is given early in the morning at sunset. In inspecting the care is taken that the proper of condiment is made use the men are regularly provided

WARM BREAKFAST.
tea, coffee, or cocoa cannot be ed, burgoo, with molasses, is ed as a good substitute. Beer is ntly issued, particularly in latitudes.
n a man is taken ill he is sepa- immediately from his comrades, ailment is severe he is at once d from the general or regiment- tal to a place especially de- for contagious diseases. es are the most valuable ad- to a modern hospital. Women are regarded as more desirable en, and they are attached to lision of a hospital upon a scale, provided they can be ac- dated. In the field it is some- inconvenient or practically im- to furnish suitable accom- os for women. Recently trained have displayed great courage rtitude by volunteering to serve field, and numbers of loyal d women have already been em- by the British government for uth African campaign.

DIDN'T WORK.
a beautiful lounge!
That's a birthday present from a-band. He always gives me a t that costs him as many dol- s I am years old.
's nice of him. It reconciles one wing old. By the way, I have a at home like that, but not as fine, and we paid \$38 for hat all? This—this didn't cost as much as that.
NOT ALL HIS FAULT.
head rested on his shoulder, and tle hand lay confidently in his. me now, Alfred, said the happy n, how you ever came to pick me s the girl you wanted to marry. l, Dora, replied the ecstatic man, in a gush of confidence, maw that put me up to it.

Blue Ribbon Tea does not seek popularity by decrying other teas. It is good enough to stand on its own merits. Ask your friends about it.

five months. I had a terrible Backache all the time, and my kidneys were very bad as the doctor said. I was advised to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I got one box and found relief almost immediately. I used three boxes altogether and am recovered completely. I can do my work better now than ever in my life before."

ACTUALLY INSULTING.

Conductor, hastily.—How old is that child?
Young Mother, indignantly.—Do I look old enough to have a child old enough to pay fare?

Have You Catarrh?

If you are troubled with Catarrh and want to be cured, use Catarrh-zone, which is a guaranteed cure for this distressing disease. There is no mystery about Catarrh-zone, though its effect is magical. Ointments and snuffs cannot reach the diseased parts and have thus proved useless, but Catarrh-zone is carried by the air you breathe directly to the diseased parts, where it volatilizes, killing the germ life and healing the sore spots. It cures by inhalation. No danger, no risk, sold by all druggists or by mail, price \$1.00. For trial outfit send 10c, in stamps to N. C. Polson & Co., Box 518 Kingston, Ont.

If love weren't so catching a disease it would probably be a lot less curable.

CALLA LILY CREAM

ensures a youthful complexion. Send 25 cents for trial bottle, or post card for circular on skin and complexion. Address W. J. Upton, 425 Queen St. W., Toronto.

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To a man there is only one right way to do a thing; to a woman there is only one wrong way.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal

Every man would feel more contented if he thought his wife was; every woman would if she thought her husband was less so.

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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

A pessimist is one who estimates his sorrows by his joys; an optimist is one who estimates his joys by other people's sorrows.

"Pharaoh 10c." Payne, of Granby, Que. Cigar Manufacturer.

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So your friend, the dentist, is going on the stage?
Yes, Don't you think he should be able to draw.

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100 Business or Visiting Cards, printed in latest style, on best Bristol-card and handsome aluminum case with name engraved, post-paid for 50c. Agents wanted. **American Import Co.**, Stratford, Canada.

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EXAMINE

The garments from our Tailoring Department and you will always find them all right.

They have the attractive look that makes men of good judgment pause to scrutinize your clothes, and that makes them the satisfactory kind for you. Don't put off ordering your winter Suit or Overcoat until the last minute. "Nothing gained by that." We are very busy in our Ordered Clothing Department and every day's delay means so many more patterns taken from the possibility of your selection. We invite your inspection.

J. L. BOYES,

Clothing, Hats and Caps.



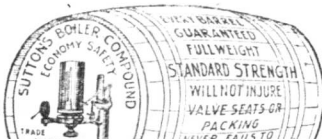
Getting Ahead!

Each man's trade is his own to go after and we propose to get ahead in the manufacture of the best flour, and we want you all to try and get ahead to the big mill to get your wheat exchanged for Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour. I am now running and have my mill equipped with the very latest and best machinery, both for wheat and feed and if favored with your patronage we will do our best to give you satisfaction ahead of all others, at the big mill. Highest market price paid for wheat and all kinds of grain.

J. R. DAFOE,

HEATING!

*Reduced to a minimum. Prevents radiation of heat where it is not necessary by Asbestos Pipe Covering, Cement, Millboard, Paper, etc.



The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, NOV. 17 1899.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

The Largest and Finest

Assortment of belt buckles, neck buckles, blouse sets and ladies' long guards in town at prices to surprise you. Examine our window display for the newest things.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Tamworth Man Dead.

James Elliott, of Tamworth, died Monday morning. Last Friday he was taken to the Kingston hospital to undergo a critical operation for disease of the stomach, but never rallied. Deceased was 47 years of age and conducted a tannery.

Farmers' Institute Meetings.

The regular meetings of Lennox & Addington Farmer's Institute will be held in the town hall, Bath, on Nov. 27th, and town hall Napanee, Dec. 1st 1899. Addresses will be delivered by Messrs. S. G. Raynor, B.S.A., Rosehall, and J. N. Paget, Canboro. For further particulars see large bills.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Picton Retains the Cup.

On Saturday morning last the junior teams of the Napanee Collegiate Institute and Picton High School played off a tie at Deseronto. The game was hotly contested and resulted in a victory for Picton by a score of 2 to 1. By this victory Picton retains the cup, having won it in two successive years.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Cut in Two by a Train.

John Kane, aged 60 years, unmarried and an Imperial army pensioner, was instantly killed at Deseronto Junction at noon Monday, 13th. Deceased belonged to Kingston and went up to Deseronto Saturday to work on the Grand Trunk track as a section hand. He stepped from the track to allow a train to pass and was struck by a train on the other track. The body was cut in two and horribly mangled. He did not have any friends.

None but the Best.

Such is the motto of Mr. J. S. Hulett in regard to photos, and the work turned out from his studio amply testifies to the truth of his assertion. He is also giving a large photo in an elegant frame with every dozen cabinet photos purchased from him. This is a rare bargain as he cannot be beaten in pose, finish or style. Everything is of the best quality and newest style and a look through the studio will convince the most skeptical. In pictures and picture framing he has an entirely new stock to choose from and the best goods procurable. When in want of photos or picture framing remember Hulett's New Studio.

Presentation to Chief Adams.

On Tuesday evening a number of the friends of Mr. Samuel Adams late Chief of Police assembled in the parlor of the Royal Hotel to bid him good-bye and also to present him with a purse of gold as a small token of the esteem in which he is held by the citizens of Napanee. In the absence of Mayor Pruyne, Councillor Lapum read the following address and Mr. H. Hunter handed Mr. Adams the purse.

To Samuel Adams Esq., Late Chief of Police, Napanee, Ontario.

DEAR SIR: We, Citizens of Napanee desirous of expressing our regard for you take pleasure in presenting to you this purse of gold on the eve of your departure from our midst. We trust in your new sphere of action your services will be appreciated and that the change which you are making will

Why suffer from Exzema?

DR. CAMPBELL'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPILLA

will cure any case.
50 cents a bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50
For sale in all first class drug stores

Found

A place where you can get an easy shave or a first class hair cut. It is at the Royal Hotel Barber Shop. Every attention paid to all patrons. Razors honed.

D. McGOWN, Prop.

Died at Napanee Mills.

Mrs. Joseph Lasher died at her residence Monday morning, 13th inst., aged 41 years, lung trouble being the cause of death. Confined to her bed for nearly three months, she bore her suffering with patience and christian fortitude. Deceased was a daughter of the late Billings Hartman, of Odessa and had been married about fifteen years. For several years Mrs. Lasher played the organ in the Methodist church attending to her duties faithfully. As a member she was always ready and willing to do her part. She will be greatly missed here. The funeral took place Wednesday and was largely attended, Rev. C. L. Thompson officiating. The remains were placed in the Newburgh vault. Mr. Lasher who is very ill was scarcely able to attend the funeral. During the latter part of Mrs. Lasher's illness he has been under the doctor's care. He has the sympathy of all in his affliction.

Hon. Frank R. Latchford Elected.

Renfrew, Nov. 15.—One of the shortest and most exciting election campaigns that has taken place in South Renfrew since the O'Reilly-McDougall contest of twenty-five years ago, took place yesterday when Hon. Frank R. Latchford, the new Ontario Commissioner of Public Works and Mr. T. W. McGarry, Conservative, ran for the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. Campbell. Both the candidates are lawyers, Mr. McGarry being a resident of Ottawa. The latter was invited by a large petition to contest the riding, at the time of its presentation it being considered probable that Mr. Latchford would be allowed to take the seat by acclamation. But such was not the case. The Conservative forces were marshalled into line under the generalship of Hon. Thomas White, of Pembroke, and Mr. McGarry nominated as the Whitney candidate and opponent of Premier Ross' Irish Catholic Cabinet Minister. It was a stiff fight from start to finish, the friends of both candidates putting forth their very best efforts. When the returns had nearly all been received Tuesday night it was calculated that Mr. Latchford was victorious by about 300 majority. When the result was made known the town of Renfrew fairly shook with enthusiasm by Mr. Latchford's friends. Among the Liberal orators who assisted the victor during the campaign were Hon. G. W. Ross, Hon. J. R. Stratton, Geo. P. Graham, M.P.P., Brockville; W. C. Caldwell, M. P. P., Messrs. Charles Murphy, Edward Devlin and Robert Stewart, Ottawa, J. R. O'Reilly, Q. C., Prescott, and several Renfrew speakers.

Shooting Affray at Kingston.

Citizens of Kingston were thrown into a state of excitement early Wednesday morning by the announcement that a tragedy had occurred in our midst. The particulars of the dreadful affair so far as can be learned are: About four a.m. Charles Fralick, proprietor of the Catarqui Driving Park Hotel, Williamsville, was awakened by a noise in his premises. He immediately went to the back door of the hotel, revolver in hand, and it being moonlight, discovered two men in the act of robbing and killing his chickens. On reaching the hen house one of the intruders was emerging from it and Fralick fired at him, the other disappearing from view. The latter then dressed and with his boy went out to take a survey of the situation, and discovered the dead body of a man lying beside the fence. The victim proved to be John James, a well known young man of Kingston, who appears to have made his way to the spot where the body was found after the fatal shot was fired.

Sensible

All this in November with just sun—go by the that 'tis time winter dress the warning list of fresh.

Winter's Swift Approach

Ulsters, made of Boys' Winter \$5.50, \$6.50 and \$ Shirts and Drawers, special, at 39 cent 50 cent, 75 cent, and absolutely non-irritating.

A Notable 2,000 Yards N

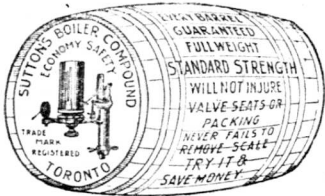
At nine o'clock on 21st, we will place on Flannels, at prices wh This limited quantity will mand these prices will each customer to 10 yard as many of our customer this great snap. Full w at 10½ cents. All bought incidentally ourselves. to buy "right."

Ladies' Furs Napanee. In every inst. best offered for the money doesn't cost anything.

We aim to renew t

HEATING !

Reduced to a minimum. Prevents radiation of heat where it is not wanted by Asbestos Pipe Covering, Cement, Millboard, Paper, etc.



Pure steam prevents corrosion and pitting in the Pipes and Boiler.

SUTTON'S BOILER COMPOUND

saves Fuel, Labor and Repairs, and never fails when honestly tried.

For Engineers' Supplies write for Catalogue and prices to the

Wm. Sutton Compound Co.,

Of Toronto, Limited.

186 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont. 44tf

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

17 Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Express Office, Napanee.

Strictly Private and Confidential.

R. J. WRIGHT.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Bridge Street, opposite West Ward School, Napanee.

Grinding at Close's Mill every day.

Jas. A. Close.

Look out for the annual tea-meeting at Morven on Christmas night. Particulars later.

If you have a razor that needs honing call on J. N. Osborne, at the Tichborne house barber shop.

Albert Powers, merchant, Picton, and Miss Edith English, only daughter of Nelson English, late of Belleville, were married in Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Powers have taken up their residence at Picton.

The funeral of Christina Logan relict of the late A. H. Roe, who was well known in Napanee some years ago took place on Friday last. The remains were brought here on Thursday, and on Friday were conveyed to St. Mary Magdalene's church where services were held and thence to the Napanee Cemetery. Deceased died at Watertown on Nov. 6th.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eight Avenue, New York, U. S. A. 24-11y.

A rear-end collision took place on the G. T. R. on Thursday morning near Sidney station. Conductor Patrick Garry and brakeman Alfred Dunn who were in the caboose when the other train pitched into them were severely injured. They are both in Belleville Hospital, but their injuries are not considered at all serious. Engineer Acton, of the work train, and his fireman, D. Couch, of Belleville, jumped, and were lucky enough to escape with slight bruises. The road was blocked for a few hours.

A. S. Kimmerly is still giving 25 lbs. light yellow sugar for \$1. Remember we always sell sugars cheaper than any store in town. Our 25c tea is better now than ever before. You can get good tea 2 lbs for 25c at our store. Good family flour \$1.75 per hundred, 3 plugs Briar or Napoleon tobacco 25c. Our Native Herbs 80c a box, Pierce's Golden Medical-Discovery 85 cents bottle.

On Tuesday evening a number of the friends of Mr. Samuel Adams late Chief of Police assembled in the parlor of the Royal Hotel to bid him good-bye and also to present him with a purse of gold as a small token of the esteem in which he is held by the citizens of Napanee. In the absence of Mayor Pruyn, Councillor Lapum read the following address and Mr. H. Hunter handed Mr. Adams the purse.

To Samuel Adams Esq., Late Chief of Police, Napanee, Ontario.

DEAR SIR,—

We, Citizens of Napanee desirous of expressing our regard for you take pleasure in presenting you this purse of gold on the eve of your departure from our midst. We trust in your new sphere of action your services will be appreciated and that the change which you are making will ensure greatly to your benefit. Your untiring zeal and activity in the performance of your duties as our Chief of Police have met with our approval and we heartily commend you to the Brockville authorities and shall be pleased at all times to hear of your success. With best wishes. We remain, Yours sincerely, Sigred, Mayor Pruyn; Councillors E. S. Lapum, J. Aylsworth, John Carson, R. A. Leonard, S. R. Miller; Uriah Wilson, M. P., and a host of others.

Mr. Adams made an appropriate reply thanking those present and all those who subscribed to the purse for their well wishes and expressing his sincere regret at leaving the many warm friends he had made in Napanee. Mr. Adams left on Wednesday to assume his new position as Chief of Police of Brockville, a position in which we are sure he will do credit to himself.

Died at Forest Mills.

Miss Cassie Killorin, youngest daughter of Mr. James Killorin, of Forest Mills, died on Thursday, 9th inst. Her illness became so serious about two weeks ago, that Dr. Burrows gave but slight hopes of her recovery. All that medical skill could do was done, but the Great Reaper claimed his victim. She was tenderly cared for by two sisters from the House of Providence, those earthly angels of God, whose care and attention to the sick and dying are too well known to need a word from us, did all they could to prolong a useful and beautiful young life. Fortified by the rites of holy mother church, she yielded up her soul into the hands of Almighty God at the early age of 22 years. Miss Killorin was a clever and most estimable young lady and beloved by all who knew her. This summer she had been making preparations to enter religious life and had intended joining the sisters of St. Joseph with Miss Mary Henley, but her health failed and death claimed her in her early years. Her funeral took place at Napanee on Saturday and was largely attended. The family have the deep sympathy of the whole community in their sad affliction. Requiescat in Peace.

"In faith we laid her ashes here,
The form we loved so well,
We yet remain to shed a tear.
But hope with her to dwell."

Grinding at Close's Mill every day.

JAS. A. CLOSE.



"Looking back I see I never saw before."

This is the exclamation of satisfied customers.

We have fitted successfully stubborn cases that others have failed in. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Consultation free.

H. E. Smith,

GRADUATE OPTICIAN,

Smith's Jewelry Store,

Napanee.

Charles Fralick, proprietor of the Catawqui Driving Park Hotel, Williamsville, was awakened by a noise in his premises. He immediately went to the back door of the hostelry, revolver in hand, and it being moonlight, discovered two men in the act of robbing and killing his chickens. On reaching the hen house one of the intruders was emerging from it and Fralick fired at him, the other disappearing from view. The latter then dressed and with his boy went out to take a survey of the situation, and discovered the dead body of a man lying beside the fence. The victim proved to be John James, a well known young man of Kingston, who appears to have made his way to the spot where the body was found after the fatal shot was fired. On further investigation Fralick found a large number of his game fowl slaughtered in the coop. When Fralick returned to the hotel he at once determined to place himself in the hands of the authorities. He arrived at the police station at 5:20 a.m., related his version of the tragedy to Sergeant Nesbitt, considered himself under arrest, and was placed in a cell. The body of the unfortunate young man was removed to Corbett's undertaking establishment, where it remained until viewed by the coroner's jury. A coroner's jury was empanelled on Wednesday afternoon and after hearing the evidence, brought in a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Death of Charlie Trimble.

Last week Mr. Thomas Trimble received word of the death of his son Charles J. at Johannesburg, South Africa. By a terrible accident one of Napanee's brightest young men ended a very promising career. According to the Johannesburg papers, just to hand, Mr. Trimble, who was manager of one of the important departments in the "Crown Reef" gold mine there was busily engaged in some work at the mine when a revolver fell from his pocket and accidentally discharged. The charge entered his abdomen with such fatal effect that he died the next day. The accident occurred on the night of October 5th. With as little delay as possible he was conveyed to the hospital and efforts were made to locate and extract the bullet, but without success. The Johannesburg papers speak very highly of our former well known Napanee boy. One says: Mr. Trimble was about 26 years of age and during the six years he resided in this country, he has been much esteemed by acquaintances as a warm and upright friend, whilst he was held in the greatest respect and regard by his employers, as well as those who worked under him. Another says: "He was a bright and well-set-up young fellow, of 26 years. The funeral cortege left the Government mortuary a little after three o'clock this afternoon. The service at the grave was performed by the Rev. Father DeLacey, and there were touching expressions of regret from deceased's friends. A lovely tribute was sent by the employees of the Crown Reef Gold Mine Co., with whom the deceased was a great favorite. Among those present were representatives of Crown Reef and other mines." The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Trimble deeply sympathize with them in their terrible bereavement.

A Dismal Howl.

The man with rheumatism must howl night and day with pain. But what is the need of it when Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure will make him well again? The rheumatic sufferer can get it for 50 cents at any drug store. Why delay longer? Mr. Chas. Sudds, farmer, Simcoe Island suffered with Muscular Rheumatism for eight years. Half a bottle of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure cured him completely. This preparation is taken internally, 50 cents a bottle containing ten days' treatment. For sale at all drug stores.

TBAIN, PALE, WEAK

Worn Out People

Made strong and healthy, using **HOWARD'S EMULSION** with Acidulated Glycerine. Howard's Emulsion is the Beechwood Creosote cures Consumption in its earlier stages.

THE MEDICAL HALL

Detlor & Wallace

Ladies' Furs

Napanee. In every inst best offered for the mone doesn't cost anything.

We aim to renew t

"Ove

Our stock of fall and winter in Napanee before. We have all tl and up-to-date goods. Beavers brown and grey.

Grey Scotch Leamas, Vicu Curis, Naps, Yukons, Fur Beavers making a special line at \$15.00, a Ontario for that price.

M S

Our stock is larger and mor newest shades and colorings in Sc worsteds. If you need anything of trousers, or a fancy vest call al look at them whether you buy or Our Coats are made by "MEN J are employed at fine work here.

A perfect fit and the finest

J. A. CA

Dundas Street East.

The New Chief-of-Police.

We understand the Town Co generally are in favor of appointin outside man as Chief, but if a good can be obtained in the town or coun should have the preference, other q conditions being equal.

Accident at the G. T. R. Station.

On Friday afternoon last while a fr train in charge of conductor Corrigan shunting in the G. T. R. yard Frank Foster, of Kingston, had the m tune to have his foot crushed by being over by the train. Dr. Leonard att the injured man and conveyed him to Kingston General Hospital. Foster a new hand, this being his fourth run.

Death of an Old Resident.

Mrs. Mary Ann Schermerhorn an and highly respected resident of Nap died Wednesday 15th inst. at her resid corner of East and Thomas street, 82 years. She was a life long resident of locality, a daughter of Benjamin I formerly of Richmond. She ma the late Jacob Schermerhorn, many years a prominent Rich farmer, who pre-deceased her years. She was a very faithful l ber of the Eastern Methodist o for over one half a century. Her only ter, Mrs. E. Jane Jones, resides in l mond. The funeral takes place this day) afternoon at her late residence will be conducted by Dr. Crothers, ass by the Rev. Mr. Parker, Messers M and William Jones, of Richmond, are hews.

Sensible Seasonable Goods !

All things in this world work towards a climax. The climax of selling is reached in November, so far as Fall and Winter Goods are concerned. This store is packed with just such goods—the very pick of style and perfection. Never mind the mercury—go by the almanac. Jack Frost will soon be breathing on the windows, telling you that 'tis time to buy winter clothing, winter underwear, winter wraps, winter suits, winter dress goods, winter coverings, etc. etc. ; but as it is always better to anticipate the warning of winter, we invite you to come this week and look through the long list of fresh, new, desirable, seasonable goods on sale here at special prices.

Winter's wift approach

makes the Overcoat or Ulster of paramount importance. The Big Store is prepared to meet any requirement in the shape of rough-weather garments for men or boys, and at the very lowest prices consistent with quality. You cannot afford to pass us by if you are buying. We invite you to examine our stock. **Men's Nobby Overcoats**, made of Black and Navy Beavers, for \$5, \$7, \$7.75, \$8.50 and \$12. **Men's rough-weather** sters, made of Irish and Canadian Frieze, for \$5, \$6, \$7, \$7.75, \$8.50, \$9 and \$10. **Boys' Winter Ulsters**, made of Canadian Frieze, special prices, at \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50. **SPECIAL SALE**—Men's Underwear, grey, heavy ribbed shirts and Drawers, double breasted, at 32½ cents each. Fancy striped Shirts and Drawers, special, at 39 cents. Scotch Lamb's-Wool Shirts and Drawers, special, at 50 cents. Our 75 cent, 75 cent, and \$1 FLEECE-LINED Underwear are the best values to be found in Napance. Absolutely non-irritating to a delicate skin.

Notable Sale!

2,000 Yards Navy and Grey Flannels

At nine o'clock on Tuesday Morning, November 1, we will place on sale 2,000 yards Navy and Grey Flannels, at prices which border on the sensational. This limited quantity will be too little to supply the demand these prices will create. We shall therefore limit our customer to 10 yards of each kind, as we would like many of our customers as possible to have a share in this great snap. Full width Grey at 8½ cents and Navy at 10½ cents. All bought to please and benefit you, and to help ourselves. Another instance of our ability to do "right."

Ladies' Furs. We have the finest lot of ladies' small Furs shown in Napance. In every instance you will find qualities that are offered for the money. Look them over, anyhow—it can't cost anything.

Specials in Staple Depart- ment.

Where will you find values equal to these in staples? Every item is a money saver. **Cream Table Linens**, 60 inches, at 25 and 35 cents. 68 inches at 50 cents. White Table Linens, 86 inches, at 50 and 65 cents. 72 inches, at 75 cents, 85 cents, \$1 and \$1.25. Turkey and Gold Tabling at 45 cents. Turkey and Green at 50 cents. Blue and Gold at 75 cents. Table Napkins, all sizes and nice patterns, 50 cents to per dozen. Bleached and unbleached Sheetings, in plain or twills. Unbleached, 8/4, 9/4 and 10/4 widths, at 14, 20, 23, 25 and 29 cents per yard. Bleached at 22, 25, 27 and 30 cents per yard. Pillow Cottons, plain and circular, at 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches wide, at 12½, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 22 cents per yard. **White Indian Blankets**, the largest stock we have ever shown. Note the sizes and prices. 60 x 80 at \$2, \$2.39 and \$3. 64 x 84, at \$3.25, \$3.40, etc., up to 72 x 90 at \$9. Grey Blankets in all sizes, \$1.75 to \$250 per pair. Big assortment of Tie-Downs, 75 cents to eider filled at \$4.

We aim to renew the new customer's trade.

Satisfaction at any cost.

Ladies' Furs. We have the finest lot of ladies' small Furs shown in Napanee. In every instance you will find qualities the offered for the money. Look them over, anyhow—it n't cost anything.

We aim to renew the new customer's trade.

Lahey & Co.

"Overcoats"

Our stock of fall and winter Overcoatings surpass anything ever shown in Napanee before. We have all the leading makes and colorings, and all new up-to-date goods. Beavers and Miltous, in black, blue, green, Olive, and grey.

Grey Scotch Leamas, Vicunas, Bliss Venitians Electric Cloths, Scotch Naps, Yukons, Fur Beavers and Irish and Canadian Frieze. We are offering a special line at \$15.00, a cloth and coat that cannot be duplicated in Napanee for that price.

M Suitings.

Our stock is larger and more assorted than ever, and comprises all the shades and colorings in Scotch, English, Irish and Canadian tweeds and wools. If you need anything in my line be it an overcoat, suit, a nice pair of trousers, or a fancy vest call and see my goods anyway as I want you to see them whether you buy or not.

Coats are made by "MEN JOURNEMEN TAILORS" only, no girls employed at fine work here.

A perfect fit and the finest of workmanship guaranteed.

A. CATHRO, FINE TAILORING.

2nd Street East, Napanee.

New Chief-of-Police.

Understand the Town Council is in favor of appointing an able man as Chief, but if a good man is obtained in the town or county he will have the preference, other qualifications being equal.

Accident at the G. T. R. Station.

Friday afternoon last while a freight car in charge of conductor Corrigan was passing in the G. T. R. yard here, it was overturned by the engine. The car had its front end crushed by being run into by the train. Dr. Leonard attended the injured man and conveyed him to the Napanee General Hospital. Foster was the driver, this being his fourth run.

Death of an Old Resident.

Mary Ann Schermerhorn an aged and highly respected resident of Napanee, died Wednesday 15th inst. at her residence, 2nd Street East and Thomas street, aged 76.

She was a life long resident of this town, a daughter of Benjamin Long, formerly of Richmond. She married Jacob Schermerhorn, for many years a prominent Richmond resident, who pre-deceased her ten years ago. She was a very faithful member of the Eastern Methodist church for over half a century. Her only sisters, E. Jane Jones, resides in Richmond. The funeral takes place this Friday afternoon at her late residence and is conducted by Dr. Crothers, assisted by Rev. Mr. Parker, Messrs Manly William Jones, of Richmond, are neph-

Church of England Notices

PARISH OF ADOLPHUSTOWN—Services Sunday the 19th Nov. St. Paul's Sandhurst, at 11 o'clock; St. Alban's, Adolphustown, at 3 o'clock; St. Jude's, Gosport, at 7 o'clock. The Rev. William Roberts, Mus. Bac, will officiate.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday services. Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at the mid-day service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 a.m. Prayers are said daily in the chapel at 9 a.m.

PARISH OF CAMDEN—Services Sunday next. St. Luke, Camden East, Morning Prayer, Holy Communion 11 a.m.; St. Anthony, Yarker, 3 o'clock; St. John, Newburgh, 7 o'clock. The Rev. J. C. Hutton, rector of Christ Church, Belleville, and canvasser for the Diocesan Augmentation Fund will be the preacher at all the services.

A Run Away Lad.

Some days ago Chief of Police Adams received a notice from the Cobourg police to be on the lookout for a runaway lad, also the description of the lad. On Sunday the chief noticed a lad answering to the description sent him, wandering around town and gathered him in. The lad proved to be the one wanted and on Monday his mother, Mrs. Thompson arrived in town and took her son home. The lad volunteered the information that he would run away again on the first opportunity.

and circular, at 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches wide, at 12½, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 22 cents per yard. **White Indian Blankets**, the largest stock we have ever shown. Note the sizes and prices. 60 x 80 at \$2, \$2.39 and \$3. 64 x 84, at \$3.25, \$3.40, etc., up to 72 x 90 at \$9. Grey Blankets in all sizes, \$1.75 to \$250 per pair. Big assortment of Tie-Downs, 75 cents to eider filled at \$4.]

Satisfaction at any cost.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Ernest Kane, Kingston, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Rose will sing two solos in the Western Methodist church on Sunday evening.

Mrs. J. A. Phillips and Mrs. J. E. Wagar were aroused from their quiet chat on Wednesday evening by a surprise party of friends and neighbors with their well filled baskets of good things. For a time they had full possession of the old home. Tables were spread and a bounteous repast was served, after which the evening was spent in amusements of various kinds. The party retired to their homes at an early hour wishing Mrs. Phillips a pleasant journey and return home with her health improved, also wishing Mr. and Mrs. Wagar a happy and prosperous journey through life.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Denyes, of Odessa, were visiting friends at Mr. James Denyes, Tuesday.

Mr. P. A. Mabee, of Odessa, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Lena Wilson, of Kingston, is a guest of Miss Carrie Williams, East street.

Messrs. John Soby and William Miller spent a week hunting in the back country. They secured one deer and some partridges.

Miss Rosa Shibley and Mrs. Sperry Shibley were visiting Mrs. Channcey Lapum last week.

Mrs. Arthur Pepler, of Toronto, was visiting friends in town this week.

Mr. Henry W. Dayey and daughter, of Wilton, were in town Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Miller left for Buffalo last week to spend the winter with friends.

H. Warner made a trip to Belleville last Saturday.

Mrs. Sidney Warner is visiting friends in Belleville this week.

Mrs. Finkle, of Centre street, is stopping with her sister, Miss Gibson, Westboro, near Ottawa, and is expected home about December 1st.

Mrs. Lincoln, of Providence, visiting Mrs. Lake at the Shibley home for some weeks, left for home on the noon train Friday.

Harry Trimble, of Kingston, spent last Saturday and Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. McCrear and two sons, of Michigan, have been visiting friends in Napanee for the past ten days.

Mr. Albert Root is visiting friends in Belleville.

"Tom" Lewis has severed his connection with the Campbell House. Tom has been porter for the Campbell House for a number of years.

Mrs. J. C. Connolly, Yarker, was in town on Saturday.

Easton Embury left on Monday to take a course in the Belleville Business College.

The choir of the Presbyterian church assisted at tea meeting in Camden fifth church on Thursday eve.

Bowen E. Aylsworth, M. P. P., was in town on Monday.

Miss Butler, of Belleville, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Edna Shorts entertained a number of her friends last evening.

Hiram Keech, Esq., Tamworth, was in town on Monday and paid the EXPRESS a friendly call.

Dr. Carl Leo Verriden, organist of Queen's Ave. church, London, Ont., presided at the organ in the Western church on Sunday eve, much to the delight of the congregation. Dr. Verriden is one of the best organists and choirmasters in Canada.

Mr. W. P. Despard, of Picton, was in town on Friday last.

Mrs. Wm. Moffat returned on Saturday last from a visit with friends in Ottawa.

Messrs. Jack, Woodall, T. Naylor, and H. Solmes, of Deseronto Lodge I.O.O.F., paid a fraternal visit to Napanee Lodge No. 86 on Tuesday eve.

Mr. Jas. H. Brown returned from Kingston on Wednesday where he has been undergoing treatment in the General Hospital for his eyesight.

Mr. Thos. Gibbard was in Toronto this week.

Mr. E. W. Grange, of Toronto, spent Saturday and Sunday in town visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Grange.

Mrs. R. Trimble, of Toronto, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Jas. Gordon is confined to the house with an attack of Quinsy.

Rev. G. S. White is confined to the house with lumbago.

Dr. Embury, of Belleville, spent Friday last in town with friends.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell was in town on Monday.

Ex-chief Rankin, of Cobourg, was in town Friday last.

Thos. Dorland Pruyn, mayor of Napanee, has been chosen by the Conservatives of Lennox as standard bearer in the next Provincial election.

An Explanation.

The explanation of the words "Tiny Tablets" appearing in our advertising columns is given in the announcement of the Dr. Hope Medicine Company, Limited, appearing elsewhere in this issue. The gentlemen who are shareholders in the Company seem to have a good deal of confidence in the efficacy of Dr. Hope's remedy for nervous troubles if we are to judge from the large amount of money they have invested in it.

His Lordship Justice Armour will preside at the Assizes in Napanee opening Nov. 27th.

WHEN BABY HAD SCALD HEAD—WHEN MOTHER HAD SALT RHEUM WHEN FATHER HAD PILES.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment gave the quickest relief and surest cure. These are gems of truth picked from testimony which is given every day to the greatest of healers. It has never been matched in curative qualities in any and every kind of skin disease—eczema, tetter, skin eruptions, blind, bleeding, itching or ulcerating piles, scalds, burns, old sores, etc., etc.—and it's 35 cents a box. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.